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Eagle, Emeline, Ericsson.

Fanning, Farragut, Florida, Foote, Flusser, Frederick, Fried-
rich der Grosse, Fulton.

Georgia, Glacier, Gorgona, Grosser Kurfurst, Guinevere.

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Jarvis, Jason, Jenkins, Jacob Jones, Jonett, Jupiter.

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tany, Kronprinzessin Cecilia.

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ana.

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mee, Mayflower, McCall, McDougal, Melville, Michigan, Min-
neapolis, Minnesota, Missouri, Monaghan, Montana, Mont-
gomery, Morris.

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Hampshire, New Jersey, Neptune News, New Orleans, New
York, Nicholson, Noma, North Carolina, North Dakota.

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Paducah, Panther, Parker, Patapsco, Patterson, Patuxent,

Paulding, Paul Jones, Pennsylvania, Peoria, Perkins, Perry,

Petrel, Pittsburgh, Pocahontas, Porter, Potomac, Prairie,

Preble, President Grant, President Lincoln, Preston, Princess

Irene, Prometheus, Proteus, Pueblo.

Raleigh, Reid, Remlik, Rhode Island, Roe, Rowan.

Sacramento, Salem, Sampson, San Diego, San Francisco,

Seattle, Shaw, Shubrick, Smith, Solace, Sonoma, South Caro-
lina, South Dakota, Sterling, Sterett, Stewart, St. Louis,

Suita, Sylvan.

Tacoma, Tallahassee, Tavernilla, Terry, Texas, Thornton,

Tinge, Tonopah, Trippe, Truxton, Tucker.

Uncas, Utah.

Vaterland, Vedette, Vermont, Vestal, Vesuvius, Virginia,

Vixen, Von Steuben, Vulcan.

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G-4 K-1, K-2, K-3, K-4, L-1, L-2, L-3, L-4, L-19, L-10, L-11.

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Intrepid, Iroquois.

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Palos, Pampanga, Piscataqua.

Quiros.

Samar.

Villalobos.

Wilmington, Wompatuck.

A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B-1, B-2, B-3.

Not satisfied with the degree of accuracy of the usual single rangefinder employed on board warships, the French navy has developed a triplex rangefinder which permits of taking three simultaneous observations which are used as a check on each other, says the Scientific American. In this manner an average reading is obtained, and this reading allows for differences in the accuracy of the instruments and in the accuracy of the operators. The device consists of three rangefinders mounted on a framework after the manner of the rungs of a ladder, or in cascade. Each rangefinder is enclosed in a box or jacket filled with heat-insulating and absorbing material which serves to protect the instrument from the sun's rays, cold, moisture and rust, and against every and any element that might cause expansion, contraction or distortion of the base-tube of the rangefinder, which would materially affect the accuracy of the measurements. Seats are provided for the three observers, while a fourth seat somewhere off to one side is provided for the operator who manipulates the controls which cause the entire device to swing around so as to face in any direction.

A cruiser built at the Kawasaki dockyard for the British government was given a trial on June 28 and developed 16½ knots an hour, according to the Nautical Gazette, which adds that this is the third of a series of vessels built by the same corporation for Britain. The vessel is named Soldier, an odd title for a fighting ship. The officers and engineers have been in Kobe for some time awaiting the cruiser's completion. Vessels are under construction for the British government at Kobe, Yokohama and Hong Kong.

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APPOINTMENTS FROM TRAINING CAMPS.

The War Department announced this week the remaining lists of appointments to the Officers' Reserve Corps and to the National Army from the Reserve Officers' training camps; all appointments to date from Aug. 15, 1917. The successful students from the camps at Fort Benjamin Harrison and New England Plattsburgh camp appeared last week, as noted in our issue of Aug. 11, page 1664. The lists this week complete the appointments from the fourteen training camps recently closed and the training camps for engineers at Vancouver Barracks, Fort Leavenworth and American University at Washington, and include the following, in order of their announcement: Aug. 11, Fort Myer; Aug. 12, Madison Barracks, Fort Monroe, Fort Oglethorpe; Aug. 13, Plattsburgh Barracks New York camp, Fort Niagara, Fort McPherson, Fort Riley, Fort Snelling, Leon Springs; Aug. 14, Fort Logan H. Roots, Presidio of San Francisco, Fort Leavenworth, Vancouver Barracks, American University at Washington, D.C. As we note on another page the official lists include the names of 18,032 line officers, 2,000 of the Quartermaster Corps, 2,000 Aviation Section, Signal Corps; 2,200 Coast Artillery and Engineers, 300 Ordnance and 160 Intelligence (A.G. Dept.).

As a result of the recent training camps for officers of Engineers at Vancouver Barracks, Fort Leavenworth and American University, commissions in the Engineer Officers' Reserve Corps will be issued from Aug. 15, 1917, to about 800 civilian students from these camps. No appointees from the Army appear in these lists. From Vancouver Barracks there are about twenty appointees; Fort Leavenworth 450 and American University about 350.

From the lists published we give below the appointees from the Regular Army who are to receive commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps or National Army. In several cases the same name is given in two different grades, without explanation, in the official list. The names of the appointees from the Regular Army are here arranged under various camp headings, alphabetically according to rank to which appointed, under each branch and arm of the Service.

APPOINTMENTS FROM THE REGULAR ARMY.

NEW YORK PLATTSBURG CAMP.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Cavalry:

To be first lieutenant: Louis B. Gerow.

Field Artillery.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be first lieutenant: Eugene E. Loupret, James V. Murphy, Edgar W. Savage, Norris P. Walsh.

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be first lieutenant: Jesse Brown, John J. Kennedy, Charles F. Siebert.

To be second lieutenant: Frederick W. Cowan, Thomas C. Laux, James W. Rennie, M. F. Stapleton, jr.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be captain: Henry J. Welker.

To be first lieutenant: Joseph E. McNabb, Lafayette Moody, Michael J. Walsh.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be first lieutenant: Fred E. Bruns, Robert C. Green, John A. Inman, William O. Lancaster, Thomas Lynch, Frank Norris, Edward C. Payne, Frank J. Walters.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be first lieutenant: Raymond Allen, Charles J. Berninger, Walter Board, Henry A. Boots, Taylor Bowen, Lee C. Brinson, Aaron A. Caruthers, Henry H. Curtis, Anthony Czak, Roscoe Doris, Patrick J. Dowling, Alonzo E. Flowers, Grover C. Graham, Stanley A. Graner, John J. Hiland, James C. Hill, William E. Hill, Peab D. Hopper, Frank A. Horack, Frank E. James, John H. Kramer, James McConnell, Frank McCoy, William J. McManus, Ernest V. Mooney, Frank Morgan, John Norman, Clarence E. Rogers, Francis A. Scott, Jack Smith, John L. Sweeney, John W. Vardeman, Samuel Weiner, Anthony Wester.

To be second lieutenant: Charles Smith.

Quartermaster Corps.—National Army:

To be second lieutenant: Carl Pfefferkorn.

CAMP AT FORT NIAGARA.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Cavalry:

To be captain: Axel Hyllon.

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Harry Armstrong, John B. Buffin, Algot Erlander.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be captain: John A. Hughes, Richard J. Hughes, Walter F. Vrooman.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be captain: Aron Buckman, Leslie Carner, Ralph R. Casner, Charles Craig, Ayers W. Johnson, John T. Little, John C. Murphy, Thomas B. Wyatt.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be captain: John Bargent, William F. Carlop, Peter B. Christensen, Joseph C. Clarke, Wallace C. Corton, George R. Davis, Albert Friedlander, James Gerney, Fred G. Givens, James Gorman, Frank L. Harrington, Robert Hawkins, Colous Jarvis, Peter E. Keville, Daniel G. Kirkpatrick, Joseph Kirsch, Louis C. Knack, Alfred S. Knight, Herbert Leachman, Edward C. McInnes, Ernest F. Miller, Lucius A. Miller, Theodore Schoge, George P. Scholes, Albert Scott, Henry C. Smith, Wilbur H. Towle, Otto F. Wernicke, Howard O. Wolf.

To be lieutenant: John W. Stauffer.

CAMP AT MADISON BARRACKS.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Cavalry:

To be captain: Peter W. Lang, James C. Ward.

Field Artillery.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: John E. McGlothan.

To be first lieutenant: Arthur B. Fleming, John V. Kelly, Julian G. Kilroy.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be first lieutenant: Harry W. Benson, Henry A. O'Donnell.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be first lieutenant: Edward O. Lyman, Van H. Parker, William H. Patt, John Schickinger, Harry H. Simmering.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be first lieutenant: James L. Allbright, Charles Anderson, George Armstrong, Louis H. Boyle, James F.

Clark, Henry V. Custer, William S. Derbyshire, Edward J. Dugan, Albert A. Dumare, Patrick Fitzgerald, John F. Jackson, George F. Johnson, Albert Hammie, Benjamin C. Klags, Alonzo McNealea, Robert H. Norton, Joseph R. Phillips, Robert J. Phulps, Charles H. Pierce, William F. Schneider, Clifford J. Shreve, Harry P. Vacquerie, Charles B. Wagner, Charles P. Watson, John C. Williams.

CAMP AT FORT MYER.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Field Artillery:
To be captain: Andrew D. Turnipseed.
To be first lieutenant: Henry Lott, Saul B. Meyer, Robert Roos.

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Charles C. Dawson, Corvan Fisher, Ernest L. Nunn, George B. Timmons.
To be first lieutenant: Jesse S. Carter, Arthur M. Gorker, Perry W. Huston, Melville B. Oakham, William F. Rigney.

To be second lieutenant: Bethel A. Simmons, Cochran Supplee.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be first lieutenant: Harley L. Adams, Charles H. Brauning, Francis W. Lambertson.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be first lieutenant: A. F. Chase, Michael C. Gibbons, Leslie Groover, Thomas W. Hasteley, W. W. Lewis, Fred C. Mitchell, James Wilson, J. A. Wooten.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be captain: Alfred Degerman, Benjamin C. Fink, Charles J. Gill, Albert T. Griffin, Louis Knicker, David O'Keefe, William C. Printy, Harry A. Sabiston, Barron Van Etten.

To be first lieutenant: Ludvik Anderson, Edward Berg, Martin J. Bresnahan, M. W. Briscoe, Dennis Burns, Arthur G. Carson, Lee Cohen, Albert E. Dalby, John C. Gray, Stephen F. Jackson, James R. Law, John McBride, Tuper McDonald, James McKenzie, O. O. Oliver, Owen W. Oliver, Harry Olson, George B. Reid, Albert W. Schale, Henry O. Sly, James C. Toole, Toney Wernzinski, Julius Wetzel.

CAMP AT FORT MONROE.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Coast Artillery:

To be captain: Carl A. Nelson, Clarence W. Putnam, George P. Stone.

CAMP AT FORT MCPHERSON.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Cavalry:

To be first lieutenant: Virgil M. Hinkle.

Field Artillery.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Samuel L. Holston, Albert L. Jensen, R. V. S. Rudd, Marion Thumma.

To be first lieutenant: William H. Gillot, Jacob Gottlieb, Carl Gustafson, George King.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be captain: John B. Boyce, Robert H. Diamond, Harry C. Kaebring, Frank Schiller.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be first lieutenant: Thomas Ambrose, Daniel Carey, Thomas F. Crahan, Charles R. McBride.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be captain: Parley B. Christensen.
To be first lieutenant: John Atkins, Fred Ayres, Floyd H. Baine, Henry Bertz, Lewis T. Blonner, William P. Brady, Frederick N. Clark, Leo J. Doran, Alfred G. Eritzland, John Fitzpatrick, James T. Fitzsimmons, William J. Flood, George D. Goodearle, Edwin R. Gulick, Emil Hentel, Lewis E. Hinshaw, Joseph Hintz, John O. Johnson, Daniel Keefer, Mark O. Kimberling, Richard F. Kinnear, Harry Kreiger, John C. McGowan, Grover Nelson, Arthur F. Nugent, Harry Owen, Arthur T. Padan, Abram Posner, Harry A. Schoenfeld, Clyde H. Stewart, Paul Stogryn, John R. Stratton, Frans O. Toron, Forbes H. Warner, Duncan Wing.

CAMP AT FORT OGLETHORPE.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Cavalry:

To be captain: Frank N. Carson.

Field Artillery.—Officers' Reserve Corps:
To be captain: Adam C. Sheff.

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be major: Paul Crank.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be captain: Daniel J. Sullivan.
To be first lieutenant: Cornelius W. Mapes.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be captain: Joseph G. Bye, Albert E. Ebbs, John W. Garner, James E. Holgate, William J. Sheehan.
To be first lieutenant: Charles E. Hesse, William C. Negus, Auburn K. Potter, Harry R. Schucker.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be captain: Tobe C. Cope, Edward L. Hammond, Frank G. Introtsky, William Jaekle, Frank Janowski, Fred S. Scobie, Ralph Slate, Tan B. Smith, L. K. Weagley, Eugene Weisz.

To be first lieutenant: Charles J. Aldridge, James L. Bryant, Lawrence Crab, William Dahlstrom, Gordon N. Dawson, George H. Dry, John Emerson, Henry Ferguson, Harry D. Filkins, Charles M. Hale, Richard Harwood, Thomas B. Jarble, Virgil M. Lyles, John A. Lytle, Richard McAndrew, Theodore Majewski, William Murdoch, Leon J. Nickerson, John D. Olson, John T. O'Neill, Charles B. Rickert, Ernest Samusson, Marion F. Shepard, Frederick C. Smith, Frank W. Steves, William Watson.

CAMP AT FORT SNELLING.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Cavalry:

To be second lieutenant: Rohland A. Isker.

Field Artillery.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Albert Knapp.

To be first lieutenant: Wilbur B. Carpenter, Harold H. Crommelin, Charles J. Weiss.
To be second lieutenant: Clifford A. Laffin, Gustav E. Moe, Philip Ramer, Robert L. Robbins, Jr., Herbert R. Robbins, Jr., Herbert R. Sargent.

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Edward J. Turgeon.
To be first lieutenant: Walter W. Cooper, Alvin J.



Chocolate is fighting force and the best is not too good for the service

Sweets and chocolate supply the human dynamo with high voltage power *quicker* than any other foods. In the hard work of war, soldiers and sailors crave sweets, and we have devoted special study to getting up packages of a kind to supply the demands of all branches of the service.

WHITMAN'S "SERVICE Chocolates" is a new package, equally good for a gift to a man at the front from his friends, or for the soldier or sailor to send as a souvenir of the Service.

The assortment is our highest quality chocolates, the kinds that have proved most popular in our many years catering to the service. Each package contains a paper-bound booklet of standard literature, by such authors as Kipling, Stevenson, De Maupassant, Conan Doyle, Barrie, Hugo, Dumas—fifty-one titles in all.

The package shows in gold relief the insignia of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and the various branches of the service.

The Service Chocolates are put up only in a one-pound package, which retails at \$1.00. We will undertake to mail one to any address, for anyone in the Service, who cannot buy it conveniently, if he will send us \$1.00 with address and parcels postage.

WHITMAN'S Neptune Chocolates have been popular for ten years aboard ships of our navy; packed in half-pound friction-top tins and in half-pound and one-pound pasteboard boxes. The tins are admirably adapted for camp use, protecting the chocolates against heat, moisture and insect attack.

The small Pocket Packages of WHITMAN'S are prime favorites with soldiers and sailors, too.

The 5-cent specialties include:

Chocolate Covered Cocoanut Cream Bar

Molasses Cocoanut Bar

Chocolate Covered Peanut Taffy Bar

Molasses Peanut Bar

Chocolate Covered Cream Cakes in the following flavors:

Vanilla-Mint-Orange-Raspberry

Victoria Frappe Tablets (Nougat dipped in Chocolate)

Nut Nougat (put up Vanilla-Strawberry and Chocolate—a delicious confection)

Spice Jelly Drops

Milk Chocolate

Vanilla Sweet Chocolate

Some of the 10-cent specialties are:

Milk Chocolate Blossoms

" " Cakes

Vanilla Sweet Chocolate

Mallo Caros (Marshmallow center with a caramel covering)

Cara Conuts (Cocoanut center with a caramel covering)

Assorted Caramels

Chocolate Covered Caramels

Cocoanut Caramels

Pickaninny Chocolate Covered Mints

Kiddie Cream Mints

Assorted Jordan Almonds

WHITMAN'S STIX (pure sugar stick candy)

Afterdinner Sweet Mint Gems

Glycerine Jujubes for the Throat

Favorite Chocolate Cream Drops (Assorted Flavors)

Chocolate Covered Marshmallows

To suit every taste and every purse there are also a number of packages retailing at 15 cents, 30 cents, and fifty cents.

**Paymasters are invited
to write for samples
and quotations on such
packages as they require.**



STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON, Inc., Philadelphia, U.S.A.
Makers of WHITMAN'S Instantaneous Chocolate, Cocoa and Marshmallow Whip.



"Scat! I'm saving this for VELVET!"

Mother Nature Protects Your Tobacco If You Smoke VELVET

She sees to it that Velvet's mellowness and aroma are not created by artificial methods, but by her very own. That is—

A complete natural curing for two years, during which time the tobacco remains, untouched, in its original wooden hogsheads. At the end of two years it is made into Velvet and is as smooth as its name implies.

A MIGHTY good doctor says to me once:
"When it comes to curin' folks, Nature is the real M. D. I'm only her assistant." That's the way I feel about curin' tobacco.

Velvet Joe

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



Gable, Felix Holmes, Arthur F. Leslie, Joseph R. Rustemeyer, Carl C. Snead.

To be second lieutenants: John A. Andrews, Cheney L. Bertholf, Hugh H. Drake, Francis M. Fuller, Alex. O. Gorder, Floyd C. Harding, Frank H. Hollingsworth, Luther N. Johnson, Wright H. Johnson, George A. Miller, Robert W. Kramer, Kent C. Mead, John K. Rice, Porter P. Wiggins.

Appointed to National Army.

Field Artillery:
To be first lieutenant: Charles Haggerty, Jesse E. Maxey, Clarence E. Osborne, William Stimpel, Walter E. Turner, George T. Urbam, Samuel F. Zeidner.

Infantry.—National Army:
To be captain: Charles O. Bunner, Frank Frazier.

Harry F. Freese, Thomas F. Hendrick, Frank O'Leary, Cleveland Skinner.

To be first lieutenant: George M. Bragan, Harry Burman, Elliott D. Cooke, Benjamin F. Harris, Harry T. Hyde, Lyman L. Lortz, Verne Miller, Leslie J. Mosher, Robert Murray, Walter Pratt, Roy A. Purdue, Wallace Seamehorn, Fred Skoning, George R. Stell, Charles F. Stone, Roy Ward, Jay J. Wilson.

CAMP AT LEON SPRINGS.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Cavalry:
To be captain: Harry E. Abell, Henry C. Binder, Donald L. Henderson.

To be first lieutenant: Herbert E. Van Douson.

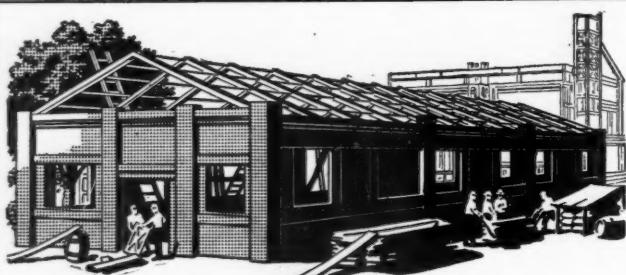


Certain-teed Slate-Surfaced Asphalt Shingles

are supplanting wood and slate shingles for residences. Cost less, look just as good, won't fall off, buckle or crack. Fire-retardant and don't need painting or staining.

Certain-teed Paints and Varnishes

The name CERTAIN-TEED on a can of either is a guarantee of quality and satisfaction. Made for all uses in all colors.



Don't Put on the Roof Until You Investigate

Now that prices are high it is more than ever important that you give careful consideration to the roof you are going to put on. You can save real money and get a better roof by using

Certain-teed Roofing

Through quality and sheer merit CERTAIN-TEED is the preferable type of roofing for all kinds of army and naval buildings from the largest barracks to the smallest shack, with either flat or pitched roofs. It is economical to buy, inexpensive to lay and costs practically nothing to maintain. Light-weight, weather-proof and fire-retardant. Good for 10 or 15 years according to conditions or 30 years. You are certain of quality and guaranteed satisfaction in CERTAIN-TEED. Quarter masters invited to consult with our nearest sales office. We are prepared to meet Government specifications for all kinds of paints and varnishes.

Certain-teed Products Corporation

General Roofing Mfg. Co., Gregg Varnish Co., Mount City Plant & Color Co.
New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, San Francisco, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Seattle, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Richmond, Grand Rapids, Nashville, Salt Lake City, Des Moines, Houston, Duluth, London, Sydney, Havana

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: John T. McMenomy.

Field Artillery.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Frank Monroe.

Appointed to National Army.

Field Artillery:

To be first lieutenant: Guy T. Barnes, Edward J. Cox, Charles Cramer, Eugene H. Heller, John S. Payton.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be captain: James W. F. Allen, Walter R. McAdoo, Louis L. Chatkin, Bryce E. Davis, David H. Dewhurst, Benjamin Doern, John A. Dorton, Samuel J. Doughty, David Dugan, Daniel W. Duggins, Harold L. Egan, Walter Ferrol, William Fisk, Ernest B. Hauser, Charles E. Hensel, Joseph W. Janicaki, Bron Lovejoy, John Lynch, John W. McCormack, August J. Mack, Harry Pforsheimer, Charles Sanders, Ernest Smiley, Lee Stefenak, George Westcott, Frank B. Williams, Harry E. Winderbank.

Quartermaster Corps.—National Army:

To be second lieutenant: James T. French.

Ordnance Department.—National Army:

To be captain: William E. Bursley, Edward Fry.

CAMP AT FORT LOGAN H. ROOTS.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Field Artillery:

To be second lieutenant: Allen B. Smith.

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be second lieutenant: Lois C. Dill, Albert E. Holloman, John A. Klein, Michael J. Perrett, Roger W. Sanders, Irvine C. Scudder.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be captain: Thomas R. Burnett, John A. Golly, Julius Mihulka, James A. Warren.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be first lieutenant: William A. Banford, Walter C. Carlan, William C. Cawley, Frank J. Cory, Stephen Flaherty, Michael Harte, Byron L. Martin, Fred C. Nichols, Ray W. Ninneman, Henry Phillips, John Slider, Fred Smill.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be captain: Stanley Almut, Donald C. Flanagan, Otis W. Haynie, Dan T. Higgins, Thomas R. Humphreys, Victor G. Huska, Albert Johnson, Philip Kearney, Enon R. McElfresh, William J. McDowell, William H. McManus, Garret J. Maher, Benjamin F. Nudd, Alex. J. Walters.

To be first lieutenant: Andrew Anderson, John R. Baldwin, Oakley Bolton, Eugene D. Calhoun, Thomas B. Cassels, Charles M. Cooper, Maisom G. Fitzhugh, Fred L. Gerlach, Lester H. Gillies, Clifford A. Gray, Herbert A. Green, Fred Horsten, Ernest J. Johnson, N. G. Maddox, Conrad G. Melby, James Metcalf, Michael Murray, Charles W. Neues, Harry H. Reeves, Walter K. Reque, Henry O. Shea, Morton H. Taylor, Robert Trevis, Hans Tscherfinger, Oscar T. Webster.

CAMP AT FORT RILEY.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Cavalry:

To be captain: John C. Hahn.

Field Artillery.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Harvey A. Fancher.

To be first lieutenant: William F. Handy, Frank C. Stark.

To be second lieutenant: Percy P. Brush, Morton M. Herres.

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Walter D. McCord, Harry W. Vernon.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be captain: James R. Lysaght, Charles S. Smallwood, Thorborn E. Towle.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be captain: Harvey A. Fancher, Eugene F. Hahn, Paul Muller.

To be first lieutenant: Robert W. Greable, John W. Quirke, Theodore Tabbert, John Watson.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be captain: Paul Altman, Homer B. Battenberg, Otto Beyer, Joseph L. Chamberlain, Ancil G. Davis, Robert F. Glen, Sidney Guard, James W. Howder, William E. Reid, Frank C. Reilly, Edward F. Springer, George Spreesser, Thomas F. Virth, Hafison Whitehurst.

To be first lieutenant: Peter C. Boyle, Jesse Colvin, John T. Collins, John J. Delany, William H. Dolan, Anton H. Fahley, Alex. L. Ford, John C. Hansen, Alfred J. Hightower, Charles H. Ingram, Charles A. Krauss, Francis Leigh, Herbert L. Leonard, S. McBride, Victor H. Miller, Thomas Patterson, Otto J. Schubert, John H. Thornburg, Leon W. Weeks, James Wilson, jr.

CAMP AT PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Appointed to Officers' Reserve Corps.

Field Artillery:

To be second lieutenant: Walter A. Phillips.

Infantry.—Officers' Reserve Corps:

To be captain: Edward L. Welsh.

Appointed to National Army.

Cavalry:

To be captain: James Crabbe.

To be first lieutenant: Charles A. Gardine, William Hubbard, William Tussey.

Field Artillery.—National Army:

To be captain: Harry L. Blac, James R. Kennedy, Edward J. Maloy, Frederick L. Taylor.

Infantry.—National Army:

To be first lieutenant: Cecil E. Anderson, Elmer J. Armstrong, Sep. A. Balzart, Edward Blair, William J. Blythe, R. E. V. Brightill, Campbell Burke, George Caldwell, Joseph G. C. Conrad, Walter Curry, Claire A. Day, Reinhold C. Dedi, Charles A. Emmet, Walter E. Hoft, Louis B. Jansen, John Kasper, George E. Kelsch, William T. King, Charles E. Knickerbocker, Clarence Laughter, F. Lemaster, Walter R. Marquart, Earl G. McMillen, Harolli S. Morse, Julius A. Redman, Emil Rolf, Harry Schulman, Clarence Shaeffer, Archibald Sheats, Charles J. Sheppard, Lee Summer, William R. Thurston, King C. Tolles, Harry J. Vogel, Louis M. Walden, Arthur R. Whitner, Carmi M. Williams.

To be second lieutenant: William McBlair.

A British merchant steamer which recently produced proof that she rammed and sunk a German submarine has received a reward of \$2,500 from Sir William J. Tatem, chairman of the Tatem Steam Navigation Company, for such deeds. The name of the steamer and its captain, for military reasons, are kept secret.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH U.S. INFANTRY.

"The 47th U.S. Infantry, in camp at Syracuse, N.Y., together with a number of other military organizations, is receiving any amount of intensive training in up-to-date military methods, and this training should certainly class us among the best," writes a correspondent. "Very little has been heard about our regiment, but we are certainly delivering the goods, and have lost no time getting prepared for the battle line. The 47th was organized, as was also the 48th, from the old 9th U.S. Infantry. One battalion of the latter was kept intact to build up a new 9th Infantry, while the other two battalions were used as the foundation upon which to organize the 47th and 48th Infantry."

"It will be seen that we are born of fine stock, for the 9th Infantry, our present organization, which sprang into existence in 1855, has won laurels on many a hard field. It served in the Civil War, in Indian wars, was in the campaign in Cuba in 1898, was later in the Philippines in hard campaigns; then fought in China against the Boxers, and served on the Mexican border. With such a record to bank on the 47th will surely do its bit when it gets to France, and we are all anxious to commence the work of putting out the most brutal, so-called civilized enemy the world has ever seen."

"The 47th is commanded by Col. Herman Hall, a West Pointer and an officer of experience in battle. This fact greatly inspires the command, as it gives us confidence. We also have a number of other good officers. Colonel Hall served in the campaign in Cuba in 1898, and later in campaigns in the Philippines; so facing shot and shell is no novelty to him. The lack of both commissioned and non-commissioned officers in the beginning was quite a handicap, but we made rapid progress, and the men are treated fine."

"Of course soldiering in these times is no child's play and we have to work in earnest. We drill seven full hours each day, and you can rest assured we do not have to be rocked asleep when taps are sounded. Three days of each week we have been having a four-hour practice march. Then almost every day the non-coms and first class privates have to attend school for one hour with our lieutenant, who gives us a talk on how they fight in Europe, and on drill matters, etc. He also asks us questions on various matters we have been instructed in, so as to make sure we know various important details. Another important element of instruction is the new bayonet drill we are having. It is the same as practiced at West Point, including the thrust. We advance with bayonets fixed, carrying the piece at high port, then when we get close to the trench we come down to the charge, all together, and make the rush. The only thing wanting in the practice is the German brutes. We hope to give them plenty of our steel and bullets later. We are also learning the silent drill, which is very elaborate and difficult. It is quite dangerous, too, in some portions when executed in double time, with bayonets fixed. We were executing the silent drill in column of squads the other day, and the drill field being wet, two men slipped and fell, and in an instant, about one third of the company fell over them. Fortunately no one was hurt."

"During the warm wave we were on a hike, and I tell you it was hot work, but it had to be done. Eighteen men fell out of my battalion, which was really a small percentage and speaks well for the fine physical condition of our men. Two of the men, however, died the next day from sun stroke. My company, I am proud to say, never lost a man by falling out or illness. At the end of the march our lieutenant told us he was proud of us, and he felt so elated that he treated the entire company to ice cream at supper. It went well."

"We had quite a serious fire excitement a few nights ago, which also showed the absolute necessity of obeying strictly the rules of guard duty. It was at three a.m. when sleeping is good. A new man was on post and when he saw the fire break out at the stable, instead of firing his rifle at once, he wasted time by calling for the corporal of the guard. The corporal had to leave the guard tent, and go to the man's post and find out what was wanted. Then the corporal got rattled and ran all the way back to the guard tent and turned out the guard. In the meantime the fire was burning and got a big headway before all the regiment was turned out to extinguish it. Had the sentry fired off his rifle, as he should have done, the fire might have been promptly put out. As it was we lost eleven fine horses and mules, who were burnt, and one brave man who tried to save some of the animals was badly burnt himself."

NAVY'S NEW WINTER UNIFORMS.

"The new outfit of winter clothing which will be provided for the men of the deck crews is the most complete, it is believed, furnished the men of any navy," said Paymr. Gen. Samuel McGowan, U.S.N., in a personal statement regarding the new uniforms now supplied the men of the Navy. "The outer garment is a rubberized rain-proof and wind-proof suit, the coat having a hood that fits over the head and closes tight at the neck. The sleeves also button tightly around the wrist to prevent any water coming through. The trousers button tight at the bottom. Under this is worn a heavy woolen blanket overshirt that comes almost to the knees. It also has a hood that comes over the head and fits tight around the throat. A heavy woolen jersey is also furnished. Two kinds of woolen underwear will be supplied—one the usual winter weight, the other a very heavy garment of double thickness at the chest and over the back to give added protection."

"In addition to regular woolen socks, extra heavy 'woodsmen's socks' will be provided. Over his shoes the seaman will wear fleece-lined rubber arctics, fifteen inches high, reaching to a point just below the knee. Heavy fleece-lined mittens will also be furnished, in addition to the regular woolen gloves. There is a warm watch cap that fits down snugly over the ears. Each man also will have his overcoat and other things that are included in the regulation outfit."

"Before they sailed last April, the crews of the American destroyers now on service in the anti-submarine warfare in European waters were not only given full winter outfits, but were provided with one of the warmest garments you ever saw, a fleece-lined rubberette coat, the lining being of heavy lamb's wool, the sleeves lined with corduroy velvet. They had regulation overcoats, a heavy oilskin suit, consisting of coat and trousers, thoroughly waterproof; woolen jerseys, woolen mits and socks, woolen watch-caps, heavy wooden underwear and rubber boots, in addition to their regulation blue uniforms and full outfits of clothing. You wouldn't think they would need much more clothing to protect them from the cold, even in the chilling waters off the Irish coast or in the North Sea."

"It is our business to furnish the men who are fight-

The Safe Keeping of Securities

WE not only rent safe deposit boxes, but we also accept the direct custody of securities and render a much wider service in connection therewith.

We keep track of interest and dividend dates, collecting all incomes and filling out the necessary income tax certificates; file an annual income tax report; disburse income as directed, and render detailed statements to the owner showing each transaction in full.

Such an arrangement relieves the owner of the routine care of his securities; assures him that they will be properly looked after during his absence or illness; makes them available at all times; and secures the supervision and watchfulness of an institution especially equipped to handle financial matters.

Charges Moderate Consultation Invited

The Washington Loan and Trust Co., Washington, D.C.

Safe Deposit and Storage Vaults at Main Office, F and Ninth Streets

Uptown Branch, 614 Seventeenth St., opp. State, War and Navy Building. Interest Paid on All Deposits

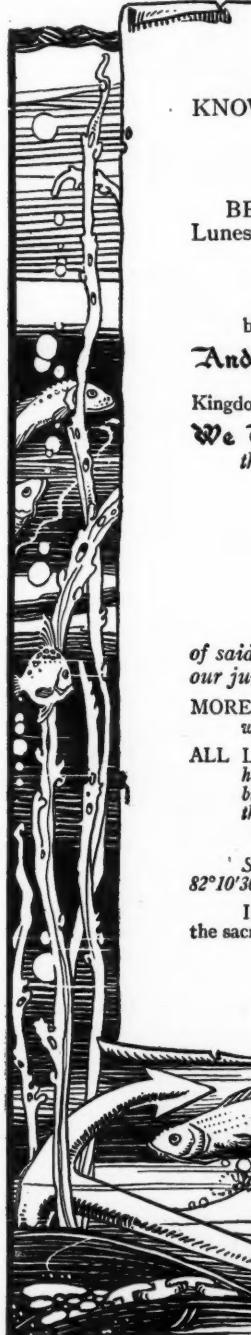
ing our battles on the seas with everything required for their comfort, and we are determined to do it. America is giving them the best in the shop. To provide the vast quantities of clothing for the greatly increased number of enlisted men, everybody did his best. The wonder is that in so short a time the available supply has been brought somewhere near to the emergency demand."

NATIONAL SPECIAL AID SOCIETY.

The National Special Aid Society has carried on an admirable patriotic work since the European war began, and some account of its activities and of what it has done for the Army, Navy and Marine Corps appears in a recent report. The society, which was founded in 1915,

has chapters throughout the country, has its national headquarters at 259 Fifth avenue, New York city. Mrs. William Alexander is its president; Mr. Leroy W. Baldwin, treasurer; Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, secretary; and Mrs. Eliot Butler Whiting is chairman of patriotic work.

The society has undertaken the mobilizing of women for service to their country by means of service pledges; it has given patriotic lectures, encouraged enlistments in the Services, especially the Aviation Corps, raised funds to be used for aviation needs, and provided supplies, equipment and comforts not as yet furnished by the Government to aviation camps. It donated a Naval Militia hospital at Bay Shore; employed needy women to make clothes for children in France; and its members have knitted many sweaters, gloves and mufflers for



EQUATORIAL ELYSIUM
FEBRUARY 28th, 1917

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents:

GREETING

BE IT KNOWN, That on this 28th day of February (Enero 28-Lunes) there has come into our domain the gallant ship

"BEVERAGE"

bound on her way from PANAMA, COLOMBIA, to CALLAO, PERU.

And be it understood

That the said vessel and the officers and crew thereof have entered our Kingdom with due ceremony and have been welcomed with the customary honors.

We Therefore Enjoin All Sea Going Men to bear in mind
that said ship has been recognized, and that

Bevo
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A BEVERAGE

of said ship has been taken into our fold, and that hereafter he will enjoy
our juiciest brand of Royal Protection.

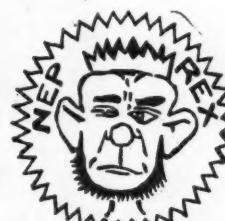
MOREOVER—Should he fall overboard, all Sea Serpents, Mermaids, Dolphins, Pollywogs and Sharks will treat him as one of "THE PUSH".

ALL LANDSHARKS, LANDLUBBERS, PIRATES AND HAYMAKERS are
hereby warned that if the RIGHT THING is not done by our newly acquired
brother, upon the offender's head will be launched
the awful curse of REX.

Sealed and signed at the EQUATOR, in Longitude
82°10'30" West, this 28th day of February, 1917.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and
the sacred seal of the TERRIBLE JOLTER.

Neptune Rex.

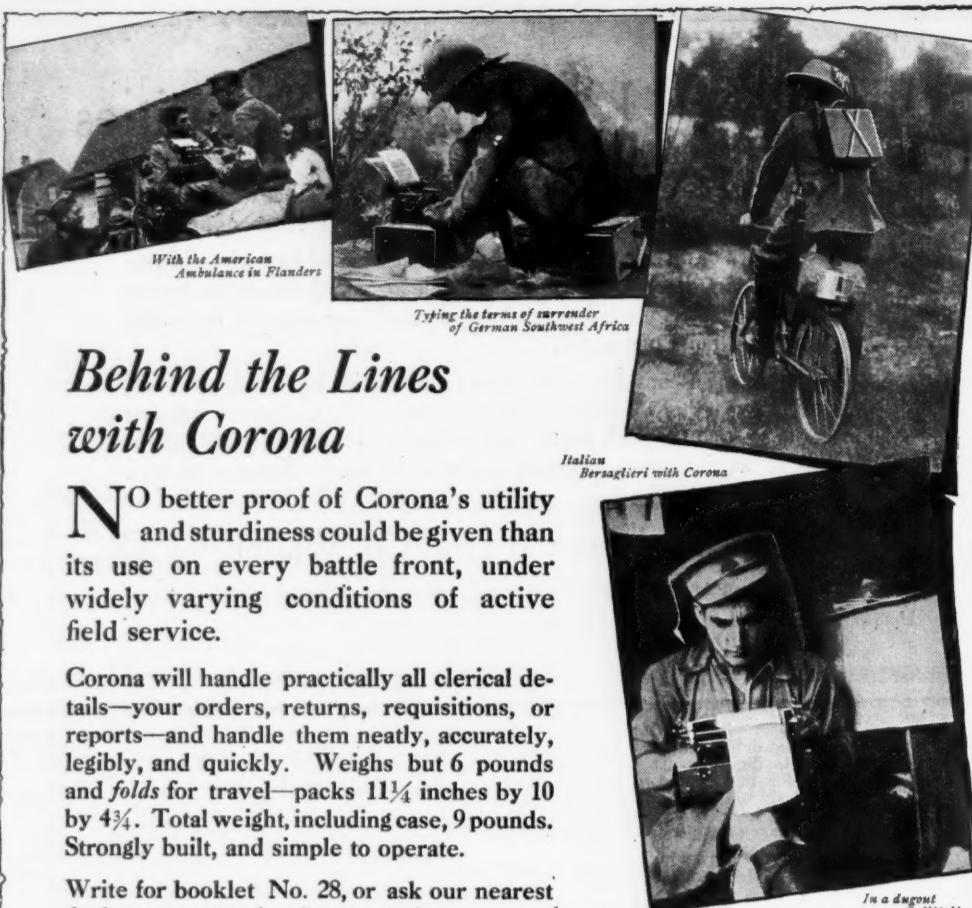


In army and navy, Bevo, the all-year-round soft drink, is sold in canteens and on shipboard. Ashore and afloat you will enjoy this refreshing, nutritious and wholesome soft drink.

Bevo is sold in bottles only and is bottled exclusively by

ANHEUSER - BUSCH

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Behind the Lines with Corona

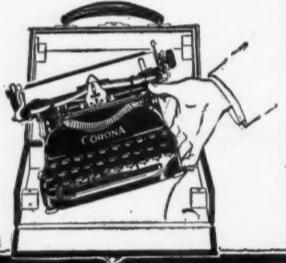
NO better proof of Corona's utility and sturdiness could be given than its use on every battle front, under widely varying conditions of active field service.

Corona will handle practically all clerical details—your orders, returns, requisitions, or reports—and handle them neatly, accurately, legibly, and quickly. Weighs but 6 pounds and folds for travel—packs $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches by 10 by $4\frac{1}{4}$. Total weight, including case, 9 pounds. Strongly built, and simple to operate.

Write for booklet No. 28, or ask our nearest dealer to arrange for demonstration.

CORONA TYPEWRITER CO., Inc., GROTON, N.Y.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO
AGENCIES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

CORONA



Silent Valve-Driggs
MARINE
ENGINE

This engine incorporates a silent and thoroughly efficient rotary valve that is always gas-tight and can never stick.

Write for illustrated catalogue. It fully describes and illustrates the valve and engine.

Department R

Driggs Ordnance Company

120 Broadway, New York

sailors and aviators. It has taught gardening in all its branches, home economics, no-food-waste, rolling surgical dressings, and wireless and signalling.

The Special Aid bought six motors for use of Marine Corps and the Navy for recruiting duty; presented an ambulance to Marine Corps, and funds for its upkeep for one year; presented books on aviation to the Aero-nautic Division, Signal Corps; established technical reference libraries at aviation camps; endowed a bed in American hospital in Paris in honor of our naval aviators, and a bed in honor of our Marine Corps; a bed in Lawrence Convalescent Hospital for sailors and marines. It has contributed to the Red Cross War Fund, provided flags for Marine Corps going abroad, secured motor trucks for 69th and 12th Regiments, and sent hospital ship given by Mrs. Dewey. Recently it presented binoculars to Lieut. Comdr. K. Whiting and Lieut. G. de C. Chevalier, 1st American Naval officer in France. It promoted a baseball game at the estate of Mr. Henry P. Davison for the benefit of the Aviation Fund, and a series of grand opera at Columbia University for the fund.

These are some of the many activities of the National special aid, which is dependent upon the generosity of the public for their continuance, and has therefore issued the report of its work that is here noted.

THE NAVY RELIEF SOCIETY.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt has called further attention to the admirable work of the Navy Relief Society, to which we referred in our issue of Aug. 4, page 1619. In a statement appearing in the Official Bulletin, Mr. Roosevelt said: "This society is one of three officially authorized relief organizations of the United States. Like the Red Cross, it has stood the test of time. So efficiently has the Navy Relief Society looked after the families of the sailors and marines dying in the Service that the Government has authorized the society to continue its work, and for this purpose the Navy Department has detailed Capt. E. J. Dorn, retired, to take charge of the office. For Navy families it parallels the course of the Army Relief Society toward Army families; and in no way do its activities conflict with those of the Red Cross. But all feel that sailor folk are the ones to look after women and children deprived of their sailor men."

"Most of the money for the society in the past has come from Navy and Marine Corps people. Officers and their wives and enlisted men and their wives have given money and personal effort. No one has taken pay. The auxiliary sections in some States have been very active. Boston has raised nearly \$10,000; and in Chicago, where so many of the western recruits gather on the Lakes, civilians have vied with the Navy folk and have raised already over \$12,000. Membership is \$1 a year, life membership, \$25; and no one is barred from membership because he is a civilian or because he wants to pay more than the regular dues."

"This society does not provide for disabled sailors and marines or the families of those who are still in the Service. It has no equipment for that purpose; it is only for those whose breadwinners will never return. Dues and contributions should be paid either through the auxiliary societies or to the assistant treasurer, Navy Relief Society, Navy Building, Washington, D.C."

Its board of managers are: Rear Admiral C. O'Neill, retired, president; Capt. E. J. Dorn, retired, corresponding secretary; Pay Inspector J. H. Merriam, asst. treasurer; Mrs. F. E. Beatty, Mrs. C. H. Davis, Mrs. George Barnett, Surg. Gen. William K. Van Reypen, retired; Lieut. Col. B. R. Russell, U.S.M.C., retired; Mrs. Albert S. Barker, Mrs. R. B. Bradford, Mrs. Aulick Palmer, Mrs. B. H. Buckingham, Rear Admiral S. A. Stanton, retired; Mrs. Richardson Clover and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. The society is seeking to add to its membership all who love the Navy and the splendid sailors and marines fighting under its flag.

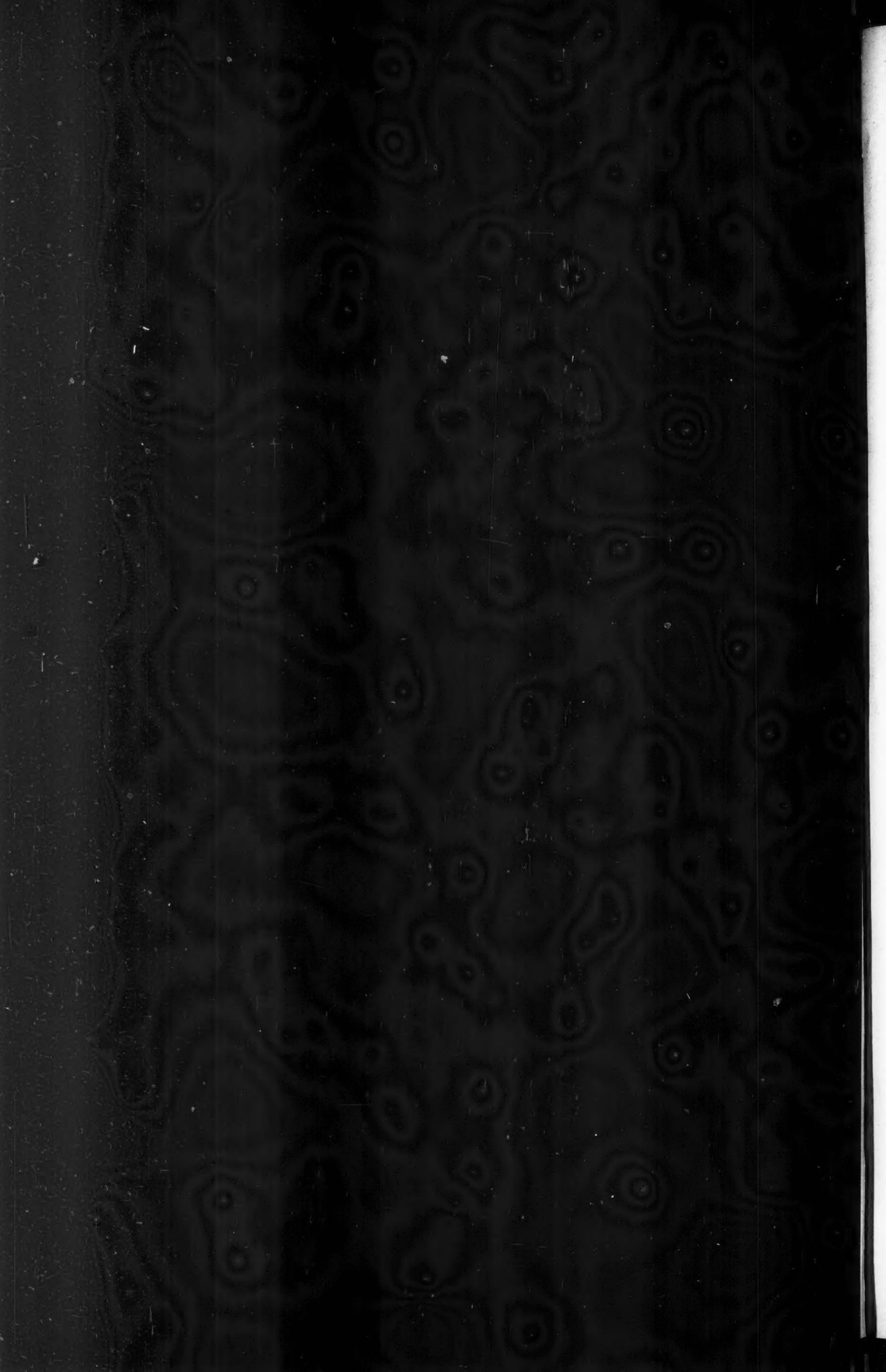
MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS.

The national officers of the Military Order of Foreign Wars report the admission of a large number of new companions during the past few weeks. At its triennial convention in Philadelphia, in May, the Order formally extended the list of wars and campaigns, service in which is to constitute eligibility for membership to include: The Landing at Vera Cruz, 1914; the recent occupation of Haiti; the Mexican campaign, 1916 (including service on the border during the time that General Pershing was in Mexico); War with Germany. Only commissioned officers actively serving in a foreign war are eligible as veteran companions and the hereditary class is confined to lineal male descendants in the male line of officers so serving.

The Order was organized about twenty-five years ago and is one of the largest and best organized patriotic orders of its kind, being recognized by both the United States and foreign governments. Its insignia and ribbon are very elaborate and beautiful, and its membership cards secure for the holders the privileges of foreign military and naval clubs. The order has commanderies in twenty-one states and accredited officers of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps now in service may take steps to become veteran companions through the secretaries of their home states. Most of the higher officers of the Services are companions. Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, is a member of the Pennsylvania Commandery.

The commander general of the Order is Brig. Gen. Samuel W. Fountain, U.S.A., retired, Pennsylvania; secretary general, Major David Banks, New York; and registrar general, Capt. Howard A. Giddings, Hartford, Conn. The state secretaries are as follows: N.Y.—Major René A. deRussy, 15 Wall street, N.Y.; Pa.—Capt. Ogden D. Wilkinson, 2010 Walnut street, Philadelphia; Conn.—Harry L. Perkins, 647 Main street, Hartford; Ill.—Robert R. Baldwin, 111 W. Washington street, Chicago; Cal.—Major George Whitney Reed, 510 Battery street, San Francisco; Mass.—Allen Arnold, Devonshire Building, Boston; Md.—William Elliott Lowes, B. and O. Building, Baltimore; D.C.—Capt. C. C. Marsh, Navy Dept., Washington; Ohio—J. Hamilton Miller, University School, Cleveland; Mo.—Capt. George B. Webster, Liggett Building, St. Louis; Vt.—Lieut. William W. Russell, Montpelier; Va.—Hiram Moore Smith, Richmond; R.I.—Capt. Maurice H. Cook, Box 214, Providence; La.—Lieut. Edwin P. Brandao, 524 Natchez street, New Orleans; Ind.—Major Frank W. Foxworthy, Board of Trade Building, Indianapolis; N.J.—Lieut. Col. Robert L. Patterson, Elizabeth; Wis.—Capt. U. G. Carl, Oshkosh; Texas—Capt. B. F. Wright, Austin; Colo.—Major F. A. Perry, Gas and Electric Building, Denver; Mich.—Capt. George C. Bickle, Hausman Building, Grand Rapids.





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STANDING OF WEST POINT GRADUATES.

The following letter from one of our readers touches on a point so close to the heart of many Army officers, and particularly the hopes and ambitions of all West Point cadets at the present time, that we print it in full:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Will you kindly give space in your paper to the correction or verification of the recent newspaper reports that on Aug. 15 between 20,000 and 25,000 additional officers will be commissioned in the Regular Army, the National Guard and the National Army?

I have a son who will be graduated from West Point on Aug. 30, about two weeks after this large number of civilian officers is commissioned. Unless the West Point commissions are antedated the civilian appointees will take precedence over the cadets. Ever since the first contingent of civilians was taken into the Regular Service discontent has been evident in the Corps of Cadets. If the Department's intention is correctly outlined by the newspapers this discontent will grow into disgust with a Service that gives its technically educated young men no protection whatever, and apparently uses every effort to embarrass their whole future in the Army. This action is a severe reflection on the method of instruction at West Point, as well as on the caliber of the young men themselves. It publishes the value that the Department places on its own handiwork, and is a notice to the world that the Department considers three months of intensive training at a military camp as more effective in technically educating a young man for the Army than three years and three months at the Military Academy.

I trust that the reports to which I refer will prove to be untrue.

V. A. B.

The point our correspondent has failed to note in his statement regarding the West Point cadets who are to be graduated on Aug. 30 is that they are immediately to be commissioned as second lieutenants in the Regular Army and get permanent lineal rank at the same time. Those are privileges denied to officers of the Reserve Corps and of the National Army, privileges which they always fully realize can never be theirs unless they are young enough to be appointed provisional second lieutenants of the Regular Army. It must also be remembered by our correspondent, and all who are troubled with the same thoughts as are his, that the Reserve Corps officers hold active command only during the present emergency of war, and once it is passed they will go back into the Reserve. The company officers of the National Army will be returned to private life at the same time or return to their former status as non-commissioned officers in the Regular Army from which they were temporarily commissioned, as their commissions are only for the "life" of the Army in which they are to serve throughout the war with Germany.

Upon graduation the West Point class will be commissioned, as usual, second lieutenants in the Regular Establishment, taking their proper places on the permanent list and receiving promotions as the changes therein offer opportunity for advancement. Many of the

cadets to be graduated at the end of the present month will be advanced almost at once to first lieutenancies, and in cases of special fitness to the grade of captain in the National Army. Such promotions, however, will be only for the "life" of the National Army—or the "duration of the existing emergency."

As to the point raised of superior command held by officers of the Reserve Corps over graduates of the U.S. Military Academy who chance to be detailed to duty with the National Army, that is a possibility the future must take care of, although we have no definite information that would lead us to believe the War Department has any intention of placing the newly commissioned officers from West Point in situations that would tend to make them discontented with the Service. At first glance it seems both unfair and unjust to give the rank of major to a man who has studied only three months in a training camp, whereas a cadet has spent four years to win the rank of second lieutenant. For the case of the Reserve Corps or National Army officer it must be said that he has won his commission as the result of courses of study prescribed by Regular Army officers, most of whom are graduates of West Point, and who are by no means backward in giving praise to the attainments of the successful candidates as students of military art and science. Moreover many of the men who have won commissions at the camps have served for years as non-commissioned officers in the Regular Army and were specially selected by their commanding officers to go to the camps; others have served for years in the National Guard; and yet another class have taken courses at their colleges, of military science and tactics under officers appointed by the War Department. Each one of these several classes of men has behind it much practical experience in military training, and in the case of the Regular non-coms, they were chosen for the reason that their officers believed them to have distinctive abilities as leaders of men.

There can be no question of the fact that this whole situation of superior rank being held by officers of the former National Guard, National Army, and of the Reserve Corps is awkward and sometimes embarrassing to those of West Point training. It is the inevitable result of our country's never having adopted universal military service. But the situation confronts us; and the comfort and consolation officers of the Regular Army can find in it is that they are attached to the one permanent Army of our Military Establishment which is the envy and admiration of every other Army officer in the United States.

RESULTS OF FIRST R.O.T.C.

The Adjutant General has now made public the complete rosters of men who were graduated from the first series of Reserve Officers' training camps. Of the 44,000 initial candidates, almost 27,000, or seventy per cent, won their commissions after three months of intensive training which included days of uninteresting, back breaking physical labor. The original expectation was that not more than twenty-five per cent of the candidates would qualify as officers. Not only are the high results obtained a matter of gratification to the Army officers who had control of this important work, but they also should be a matter of congratulation to the country at large. That such a large number of young men should pass through the grinding routine of the training camps with such eminently successful results is an inspiring fact. It should go far to answer the "milk-sop nation" libel so often heard in 1914 and even more recently.

While the recent draft already is cited as the most nearly perfect from the standpoint of fairness of any selective system ever perfected, the officers' training camps certainly will run a close second to General Crowder's remarkable machine. In fact, the camps had the greater difficulties to meet because the draft was based on pure mathematics, while the final reports from the camps necessarily embodied the personal factor in recommendations of the examining officers. About the only feature that can be criticized is the extremely high average demanded of each candidate before he was deemed qualified. It is undoubtedly true that many of those who failed could have satisfied the examiners if given a little additional training. But the War Department has taken note of this fact in its decision to give such men opportunity to enter the second camps.

The official lists included the names of 18,032 line officers; 2,000 Quartermaster Corps; 2,000 Aviation Section, Signal Corps; 2,200 Coast Artillery and Engineers; 300 Ordnance and 160 Intelligence (A.G. Dept.). Up to the time these lists were published the rosters of the various Reserve Corps showed the following totals:

	Inf.	Cav.	F.A.	Engrs.
Majors	74	16	4	188
Captains	371	87	19	988
First lieutenants	485	137	48	1,048
Second lieutenants	1,401	298	146	910

	Sig. Corps.	C.A.C.	Prop.-Avia.	Ord.	*Med.
Majors	1	23	5	54	358
Captains	122	46	161	1,531	
First lieutenants	21	622	320	350	7,336
Second lieutenants	48	

	Q.M.C. A.G.O. J.A.G.O. I.G.D.			
Majors	105	38	22	2
Captains	1,235

* Note: Includes dentists, 439; veterinarians, 448.

The War Department has now taken over recruiting for the National Guard as well as for the Regular Army. Nearly fifty per cent. of the applicants for enlistment recently have been from men within the draft age limits,

it is stated. Those accepted will be counted as credits on subsequent quotas drawn from their districts.

The proposal that retired soldiers who are now being detailed to active duty should retain any increase in rank they may gain when returned to the retired list after war service is far from adequate justice to them, writes a retired chief trumpeter. Many of them have been successful in obtaining remunerative civil employment which war service compels them to give up. Our correspondent adds: "Many are married and must seek civil employment in order to support their families. Returned to retired list with increased rank in the writer's case would probably mean an increase in retired pay, of \$3.50 per month for remainder of his life; this enormous increase after he had given up a position paying him \$1,400 per year. Is it patriotism for a man who has given the best years of his life to the Government to sacrifice his wife and children? The writer has a wife and four children dependent on him for support. Should he be detailed to active duty all would suffer for the necessities of life. During most of my service a sergeant received the munificent sum of \$18 per month; there was no vegetable, milk, butter and jam ration; when off duty we were working in the garden in order to get enough to eat. While it is not indicated whether the retired men are being detailed without their consent it is evident from a letter of The A.G. of recent date that the men have nothing to say in regard to the matter. When a man retires he does so with the understanding that no further duty will be required of him. He becomes a part of the civil population, a taxpayer and voter of the community in which he resides. He may get married without reference to the War Department. He receives retired pay for what he has done, for services rendered in the past, and is under no further obligation to the Government, except that he is expected to conduct himself as a gentleman and to render the personal report as required by Army Regulations."

A number of Americans who have commissions in the French and British armies have offered their services to the Government in the past few months. Until the passage of the Selective Draft law, there was an insuperable obstacle to commissioning such men in the United States Army, the War Department announces, because the law did not permit the issuance of commissions to persons not citizens and many of these Americans had lost their citizenship by taking the oaths of allegiance that were required of them when they entered the foreign armies. Now, however, this obstacle is removed and the War Department is issuing commissions in certain cases to men of previous commissioned rank in the armies of our allies. The services of such men are especially desirable to assist in the instruction of our forces in modern methods of war. Men who have the proper qualifications should apply to The Adjutant General of the Army, furnishing evidence of honorable record and separation from their foreign service. Each case will be considered on its merits according to qualifications. All such men must be physically qualified for active service. Those not native born Americans must show that they have taken out their first naturalization papers.

The French War Office has designated a sufficient number of officers who have had experience in front-line fighting for the sixteen cantonment camps in the United States to have at least one each. The officers will be assigned by the War Department. France already has furnished specialists in aviation and artillery for the instruction of American officers, some of whom are temporarily attached to the War College in Washington. There, at the present time, National Guard officers are undergoing special instruction. These officers, it is believed, will ultimately be attached to the staffs of the major generals who will command the divisional camps and will help instruct both the Federalized National Guard and the National Army in modern war methods.

Official information received in Washington is to the effect that the entrance of the United States into the war has caused great changes in the German plans for her submarine campaign. After furnishing Austria with a sufficient number of submarines for that nation's needs, Germany has withdrawn entirely from the Mediterranean and is concentrating every effort upon the one object of stopping British, French and American troops and supply ships in the Atlantic or North Sea. A diminished number of submarines, of German build, but manned entirely by Austrians, are in service in the Adriatic and Mediterranean, but their offensive operations have been greatly curtailed. Italy maintains large fleets of submarine chasers and holds this weapon to be only inferior to destroyers and airplanes in combating submarines.

The President has authorized the creation of twenty-five additional Engineer regiments to supplement the nine special (railway) regiments already enlisted. These new units are designed to handle engineering operations behind the battle lines, to assist in the perfecting of water-supply systems, as well as to work out the usual problems which fall to the lot of this branch. It is probable that "labor companies" and special electrical detachments will be included in each regiment, but this feature has not been definitely decided. The Engineers are to be mobilized at the divisional encampments. Officers will be chosen principally from the Engineer Officers' Reserve Corps and training camps, but additional officers may be obtained from civil life. There are already eighteen Reserve Engineer regiments.

The following statement was issued on Aug. 8 by the War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense: "It is the purpose of the War Industries Board to carry out the policy recently announced by the President, and with which the members of the board are in complete accord, that in the purchase of war materials in this country our Allies shall be charged no more than our own Government has to pay. Guns and ammunition employed against our enemy are for our benefit as much when used by our Allies as when used by our own men; and it is obviously unjust to require our Allies when fighting our battle to pay our own people more than our own Government pays for the materials necessary to carry on the war. A mere statement of the proposition seems enough; and we are confident that our manufacturers, who have so patriotically responded thus far to the calls of our Government in this emergency, will readily accept this policy. But this policy has two important limitations. First: It is to be reciprocal. The Allies must henceforth apply the same principle in dealing with their own producers and in selling to us and in selling to each other. Second: The arrangement must be limited to war materials, in order to protect our own industry. We must not allow raw materials sold by our producers at prices patriotically conceded to our Government and its Allies for war purposes to be diverted to industry and trade abroad which may come in competition with our own manufacturers and producers. Measures will be taken by the board for the best possible assurance that materials sold at a concession in prices for war purposes shall be applied only to war purposes. In fixing the prices to be paid by the governments, we shall allow a reasonable profit, but shall deny the extortion now exacted for many commodities of prime necessity."

Contracts for the construction of merchant ships to the value of \$100,000,000 were signed by the U.S. Shipping Board on Aug. 11, the tonnage represented being 775,000. The contracts provide for a considerable proportion of steel construction, although there are a large number of wooden hulls also provided for. In all there will be in the neighborhood of 150 ships constructed. The Emergency Fleet Corporation approved contracts on the same day for about fifty ships, steel and wood, with a total displacement of about 200,000 tons. The cost of the vessels will be \$25,000,000. These contracts were passed by General Goethals, but never were signed. Builders of the vessels for which contracts were let announced on Aug. 11 they would organize a national shipbuilding association, with offices in Washington, and would seek to enroll as members all builders of the country. B. W. Morris, of the Groton Iron Works, Connecticut, will be named president of the association. Seven cargo and passenger carrying vessels flying the American flag have been requisitioned by the board. These are the first to come under the general order of commandeering. They will be turned over to the War and Navy Departments as supply transports.

The eight members of the Extraordinary Japanese Mission to the United States arrived at a Pacific port on Aug. 13 and were welcomed on behalf of the Government by Breckenridge Long, Third Assistant Secretary of State; Ransford S. Miller, consul general at Seoul, Korea; Col. James A. Irons, U.S.A., and Capt. C. C. Marsh, U.S.A. The Japanese mission includes: Viscount Kikujiro Ishii, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; Major Gen. Shioichi Sugano, Major Seiji Tanikawa, Imperial Japanese army; Vice Admiral Takeshita and Comdr. Masataka Ando, Imperial Japanese navy; Mr. Matsuo Nagai, Secretary of the Foreign Office; Mr. Masanao Hashihara, Japanese consul general, San Francisco, and Mr. Tadano Imai, vice consul. The municipality of the port at which the party landed gave a banquet in their honor on Aug. 14 at which many officers of the U.S. Army were present. In the afternoon of the same day General Sugano reviewed 6,000 soldiers and sailors with Major Gen. Hunter Liggett, U.S.A., commanding the Western Department. At the end of the review he said, simply: "These are splendid troops. It has been a pleasure to see them."

The third session of the Military Stores School will be opened at Dartmouth College on Aug. 20 by the Tuck School of Administration and Finance, to continue six weeks. Enrolment in this session will be limited to graduates of schools of business administration, college graduates, and non-graduates of mature business experience. The second session of the school closed with ninety-three men completing the course. Fifty of the men enrolled were immediately enlisted in the Ordnance Reserve Corps by Capt. E. E. Bennett, U.S.A. These men will shortly be called into active service and assigned for further training under ordnance officers at the Watertown Arsenal. Upon completion of the course at Watertown, they will be ordered to active duty at ordnance depots in this country or in France. Approximately forty men are being enlisted in the Quartermaster Corps, and will later be assigned to service in depots or cantonments. About seventy graduates of the first session, who enlisted in the Ordnance Reserve, are now in training at the Watertown Arsenal. Several of these men have already been advanced to grades of corporal and sergeant.

The War Department will interpose no objection to a reasonable number of newspaper correspondents and photographers accompanying National Guard and National Army organizations to their training camps, provided they do so at their own expense. War Department instructions in this respect say: "Correspondents and photographers who accompany troops will be subject to such regulations as conditions require. Articles of correspondence will be subject to censorship. Photographs, including moving pictures, of our troops, armament, equipment, posts, camps and munition plants may be taken only by persons or companies upon permits issued by the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Committee on Public Information. * * * Correspondents and photographers will not be permitted to live in camp, and will not be permitted to accompany troops outside the United States."

Herbert C. Hoover was formally appointed Food Administrator on Aug. 10 by the President. The food administration, under direction of Mr. Hoover, will have general supervision of supply regulation. The Department of Agriculture will assist in food conservation by an educational campaign and will administer the food production measure. The Federal Trade Commission will compile food sales. Production costs have recently been investigated by the commission, and price fixing probably

will be made in conformity with its recommendations. The purpose of the food administration is to stabilize and not to disturb conditions, Mr. Hoover declared in a statement issued following his appointment. Efforts will be made to check speculation and correct price abuses, he said, but drastic measures will not be employed unless negotiations with producers and manufacturers fail.

The Secretary of War has directed that so much of Par. 1512 1/4, Army Regulations, 1913, and Cir. No. 1, Office of Chief of Ordnance, Dec. 10, 1916, as directs examination for promotion to the grade of ordnance sergeant, be suspended for the period of the present war, and that the commanding officer of each coast defense and of each regiment of Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery and Engineers recommend not less than two nor more than five non-commissioned officers who have completed a total of eight years' service, not less than four years of which shall have been in the grade of non-commissioned officer and who is less than forty-five years of age, for the consideration of the Chief of Ordnance in making recommendations for direct appointment as ordnance sergeants without competitive examinations.

A valuable addition to the medical service of the Army was the opening in New York city on Aug. 11 of the new War Demonstration Hospital, recently erected on the grounds of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, at Sixty-fourth street and avenue A. The hospital is a series of portable buildings, such as are in use at the most improved base hospitals on the western front in France. The purposes of the hospital are to treat, free of charge, patients suffering from infected wounds by the methods developed by Dr. Alexis Carrel and Dr. H. D. Dakin, in the military hospital at Compiègne, France. Dr. Carrel has received a leave from the French government to supervise the work at the new hospital.

At the request of Surgeon Gen. William C. Braisted, U.S.N., the American Red Cross has called upon ten of its larger chapters to supply as quickly as possible surgical dressing for 188 battleships and destroyers. More than 600,000 compresses and bandages will be required. Each of the fifty-six battleships are to be provided with 600 double gauze compresses, 1,200 large gauze wipes, 600 small gauze wipes and six dozen pads. The destroyers each will receive half this consignment. Each chapter is to supply the battleship named after that state and others in which they may have a geographical interest. It is expected that the entire order will be filled in ten days.

The Navy Department, through the Division of Naval Militia Affairs, has approved of another Federal training station for Naval Militiamen, to be located at Rochester, N.Y. This station was opened two weeks ago and occupies the armory of the 3d Battalion, located on Lake Ontario, together with its spacious grounds and makes an admirable location for the purpose. The armory is equipped with the necessary naval appurtenances, launches and small boats required for the training of the several hundred men that are now being assembled at that point for training for Federal service. The station is commanded by Paymr. William B. Zimmer.

Ordnance experts have concluded that the machine-gun motor car is impracticable for use under present conditions of warfare and no increase will be recommended in the number already in service. This decision covers both the motorcycle, carrying a machine gun mounted on the side car, and the armored automobiles armed with 3-inch guns or even larger. During the early part of the war a great deal of reliance was placed upon both types. The failure of the motor-borne machine-gun may be traced directly to the present system of trench fighting, with the attendant absence of skirmishing or open-field work of any sort.

The Exports Council added aircraft and airplane motors to the embargo list on Aug. 13. The purpose is to prevent them going into neutral countries. The action was taken upon the discovery that neutral countries are placing orders in this country for aircraft. The great aircraft program adopted by the Administration and authorized by Congress will require every possible machine and motor for the use of the United States and the Allies.

One million pounds of knitting wool, to be knitted by American women into garments to protect American soldiers and sailors from cold this winter, have been purchased by the Red Cross. This yarn is to be distributed to Red Cross warehouses and sold to the chapters throughout the United States, the proceeds to be turned back into the treasury of the Red Cross and made available for other work.

The Quartermaster Corps has completed plans for the construction of two central supply depots for the Army, one at Harrisburg, Pa., and the other near Richmond, Va. The structures will cost about \$400,000 each. The depot at Harrisburg will be upon the site of Camp Meade, which was used in the Spanish-American War. This will be used as a distributing point for aircraft, wireless apparatus and lighter ordnance.

Straight purchase and sale contracts for war material, instead of the cost plus profit plan, are recommended by the interdepartmental cost conference in a report made public on Aug. 13, after two months of investigation. The conference says the cost plus profit system should be used only where production involves difficult and complicated manufacturing effort or conditions which cannot be clearly foreseen.

According to a trade publication the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company has been awarded a contract for 3,000 field guns "at a price which assures the manufacturer a reasonable profit," and under an arrangement whereby the Government furnishes all the material.

The Department of State has been informed by the Chinese Legation that the Republic of China has declared war on Germany and Austria-Hungary, as from ten a.m. Aug. 14, 1917.

FORMATION OF 42d DIVISION, ARMY OF U.S.

The War Department announced on Aug. 14 the organization of the 42d Division of the Army of the United States, composed wholly of National Guard troops in Federal service, which it is understood will be sent abroad at an early date. Major Gen. William A. Mann, U.S.A., at present Chief of the Militia Bureau, has been selected to command this division, and will have as his chief of staff Major Douglas MacArthur, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who will be advanced to the rank of colonel. The division will be mobilized at Mineola, Long Island, the camp to be known as Camp Albert L. Mills, after the late Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., former Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs.

The National Guard commands to form the 42d Division, which is the first divisional unit whose composition has been announced, were selected from the following twenty-five states, and the District of Columbia: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Louisiana, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota, California, Nevada, Kansas, Michigan, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado and Oregon.

The following are the organizations of the National Guard designated by the War Department for the new division, and the numerical designations assigned to them:

Division Headquarters Troop to consist of the 2d Separate Troop, Louisiana Cavalry.

The Division Machine Gun Battalion No. 149 to be composed of the 3d Battalion, 4th Pa. Inf.

The Infantry Brigades to be numbered 83 and 84 are to be made up as follows:

The 83d Infantry Brigade to comprise the 150th Machine Gun Battalion (composed of Cos. E, F and G, 2d Wisconsin Inf., N.G.) The 165th Infantry (69th N.Y. N.G.), the 166th Infantry (4th Ohio Inf., N.G.)

The 84th Infantry Brigade to comprise the 151st Machine Gun Battalion (Cos. B, C and F, 2d Georgia Inf., N.G.) The 167th Infantry (4th Alabama Inf., N.G.), and the 168th Inf. (3d Iowa Inf., N.G.)

The Artillery Brigade, to be numbered 67, comprises the 159th Field Artillery (1st Illinois Field Art., N.G.), the 150th Field Artillery (1st Indiana Field Art., N.G.), 151st Field Artillery (1st Minnesota Field Art., N.G.), and the 117th Trench Mortar Battery to be composed of the 3d and 4th Companies (Maryland Coast Art., N.G.)

The Engineer Regiment to be numbered 117. The 1st Battalion to be the 1st Separate Battalion Engrs., South Carolina N.G., and the Battalion to be the 1st Separate Battalion, Engrs., California N.G.

The Field Battalion Signal Troops (Missouri N.G.) The Headquarters Train and Military Police (Coast Art. Corps, Virginia N.G.), the Engineer Train (North Carolina N.G.) The Ammunition Train (Kansas N.G.), and the Supply Train (Texas N.G.) to be known respectively as the 117th Field Battalion Signal Troops, the 117th Headquarters Train and Military Police, the 117th Engineer Train, the 117th Ammunition Train, and the 117th Supply Train.

The Sanitary Train to be known as the 117th Sanitary Train, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Ambulance Companies, being respectively the first ambulance companies of Michigan, New Jersey, Tennessee and Oklahoma National Guard; 1st 2d, 3d and 4th Field Hospital Companies, being respectively the 1st Field Hospital Companies, the District of Columbia, Nebraska, Colorado, and Oregon National Guard.

No explanation is given as to the reason for selecting troops from so many different states, but it is believed that the purpose was psychological, the hope being that the entire structure of the former state troops will be solidified by the actual representation abroad of units from almost every section. The effect upon the country at large is expected to be salutary. As we said some weeks ago, the logical move of the War Department would be to send abroad at an early date organizations that already have some training and experience. This division will be organized approximately on the lines of a division of the French army, the composition of which was given in our issue of Aug. 11, page 1669. It is thought the division can be trained more advantageously if it is soon sent to France and not held for months in the United States.

General Mann is an officer of wide experience, who has seen hard service in Indian campaigns. He participated in the Cuban campaigns in 1898, being in the battle of El Caney, and served in the trenches before Santiago. He also served in Philippine campaigns, and has performed other important duties. He was a member of the board to revise the Small Arms Firing Regulations; was a member of the General Staff; and was last on duty as Chief of the Militia Bureau. General Mann was graduated from the U.S. Military Academy, in the class of 1875, and although due to retire for age on July 31, 1918, he is among the most active general officers of the Army. His first commission was that of second lieutenant, 17th Infantry. He was born in Pennsylvania, July 31, 1854.

General Mann is fortunate in having such a competent chief of staff as Col. Douglas MacArthur, who was graduated number one in his class at the U.S.M.A. in June, 1903, when he was promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers. He is the son of the late Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A., and has served on various important engineering work both in the U.S. and in the Philippines. Among other service he was on confidential duty in Japan, China, Siam, Java, Malay States, Burma, India and Ceylon, 1905-1906. He served as aid to the President. He has served in command of engineering troops and is at present on duty with the General Staff.

MILITARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The following is a list of educational institutions rated as "Distinguished Colleges" and as "Honor Schools" for the year 1917:

Distinguished Colleges.—Virginia Military Institute, Lexington; The Citadel, Charleston, S.C.; Norwich University, Northfield, Vt.; Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y.; Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.; University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; University of Minnesota, Minneapolis; University of California, Berkeley; Oregon Agricultural

College, Corvallis; Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station; University of Vermont, Burlington; Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.; Leland Stanford, Jr., University, Stanford University, Cal.; University of Georgia, Athens.

Honor Schools.—St. John's School, Manlius, N.Y.; Kentucky Military Institute, Lynton; New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell; Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind.; Kemper Military School, Bonville, Mo.; St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis.; College of St. Thomas, St. Paul, Minn.; Wentworth Military Academy, Lexington, Mo.; Western Military Academy, Alton, Ill.; Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Va.

PLAN FOR SERVICE INSURANCE.

The Government's plan for providing insurance for the officers and men of the Military Establishment and separation allowances for their families, has at last been made public in its entirety through a letter sent by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to President Wilson, accompanied by the bill, H.R. 5123, through which the proposed legislation is asked of Congress. Mr. McAdoo gives a history of the work of the committee that prepared the bill and the objections of the insurance men on the committee to certain features of it, as well as the estimated cost of the new plan (which will be noted later). The main purpose of the bill, he states, is to grant reasonable government indemnity against the losses and risks incurred in the discharge of a patriotic duty and in hazardous service to which the Government has called and forced the citizen. It provides not only for the man but for his family, by granting a reasonable measure of indemnity against the risk of loss—(1) Of support of the breadwinner; (2) of life and limb; (3) of present insurability at ordinary rates.

The risk of dependency, in the case of an enlisted man's family, is indemnified against by allotment of part of his pay, supplemented by a family allowance by the Government. For wife, and children up to eighteen years of age, or if incapable of pursuing gainful occupation because of mental or physical infirmities, then without age limit, allotments are compulsory unless waived. For other dependents they are voluntary. The compulsory allotment must equal the family allowance, with a minimum of \$15, and a maximum of one-half pay. The monthly family allowance ranges from \$5 to \$50, dependent upon the size of the family, actual needs, and amount ordinarily contributed by the man for their support. A voluntary allotment to kindred, similar to the compulsory allotment for wife and children, is required as a condition to the allowance, but if the compulsory allotment is being made, then as to the additional allotment, a minimum of \$5 and a maximum of one-seventh pay is a condition to the Government grant. The family allowance continues only for the war emergency.

To illustrate: A private gets \$33 a month for service abroad. If he has a wife and two children he must allot to them at least \$15 out of his pay. The Government supplements this by \$32.50. Minimum income, therefore, would be \$47.50. The father can allot as much more as he pleases. If there is another child, the Government will allow \$5 additional. If that man should have a mother or father actually dependent upon him, he can secure an allotment of \$10 a month from the Government for the parent by allotting \$5 more of his pay. Thus, the private with wife, three children, and a mother actually dependent upon him, by giving \$20 out of his \$33 a month, would get from the Government for his family \$47.50 a month, giving the family an income of \$67.50. If there are more children, or a dependent father, the Government would give up to \$50 in all, over and above the man's own allotment.

To instill thrift, Mr. McAdoo says, to enable a man to build up a fund out of which he can pay the insurance premiums, and above all, better to preserve equality and democracy among the members of our own forces and between them and the Allies, provision is made enabling the War and Navy Departments to compel men who do not allot one-half of their pay to deposit so much of the half pay as is not allotted; these deposits to bear interest at four per cent.

The risk of disability or death as to officers, men, and nurses while in active service is indemnified against by compensation on the analogy of the Workmen's Compensation Act rather than through a pension system. The sacrifice of and loss to the family is, however, taken into consideration by varying the amount of compensation with the size of the family. While in some respects the compensation system gives less than the present pension system, in other respects, especially in caring for the family after the man's death, it gives more, and, on the whole, aims at greater equity. If total disability results from the course of the service, the compensation may increase for the higher officers to a maximum of \$200 per month. Compensation is not payable while the officer receives retirement allowance. Partial disabilities are compensated for dependent upon the average impairment of earning capacity from such injuries in civil occupations. Provision is made for commutation under regulations, but of a part only of the compensation. Medical, surgical, and hospital treatment, supplies, and appliances are given.

PENSION AND COMPENSATION COMPARED.

Contrasting the proposed system with a pension system, Mr. McAdoo assumes the case of a man totally disabled by losing both legs and both arms in battle. Under the existing pension system he would receive \$100 a month, regardless of the size of his family. Under the compensation provisions of this bill, if he were a private and unmarried, he would receive \$40 per month, and if, as is most probable, he needed a nurse or attendant, up to \$20 additional. If he had a widowed mother dependent upon him for support, he would get another \$10. If he subsequently married, his monthly compensation would be at once increased by \$15. If later on he had children, the compensation would again be increased \$10 a month for each of the first two children; a possible maximum of \$105 a month. In addition to this monthly payment, under either system he would be fitted with artificial limbs and would have treatment. His compensation or pension would not be affected by any increased earnings. Furthermore, if he wanted to set up as a small store-keeper, under the compensation system he would be allowed to commute \$20 a month of his compensation; this might give \$1,000 or more and still leave him protected to some extent.

If death results from the injury or disease incurred or contracted in the course of the service, compensation is paid to the widow, children, and dependent widowed mother. The amount, based upon percentage of pay, ranges from a minimum, according to the size of the family, of \$15 to \$60 per month, to a maximum for the higher officers of \$200 per month. Burial expenses of not exceeding \$100 are allowed. This compensation

ends for widows two years after remarriage; for children, on reaching eighteen, unless incapable of gainful occupation. Death or disability resulting from injury suffered or disease contracted in the course of the service is covered, irrespective of the date when it occurs.

GOVERNMENT INSURANCE.

Risk of non-insurability at ordinary rates is indemnified against by the issuance of Government insurance, covering total disability and death, to officers, men, and Army nurses while in active service as part of the military or naval forces in an amount of \$1,000 to \$10,000. The excess cost due to the increased mortality and disability risk, Mr. McAdoo holds, should clearly be borne by the Government. Premium rates would be based upon the mortality experience tables without overhead charges, commissions to agents, advertising, etc., a large item in the premium charges of private companies. The cheapest form of insurance, costing during the war on an average of \$8 per \$1,000 of insurance, is provided for. After the war the insurance may be converted into other forms with earlier maturity. All insurance is to be free from the claims of creditors and is to be limited to wife, children and other specified kindred. For those who are totally disabled or die before they have had an opportunity to insure, insurance in the sum of \$5,000 is deemed to have been applied for and granted.

The laws and experiences of other countries have been studied and used in the preparation of this bill. It is clearly recognized that the Government can offer but minimum protection based on general averages throughout the country, and that in many states, and large cities especially, supplemental grants will be required. State and municipal legislation may be expected to meet this need. On the administrative side the bill provides for a division of the war-risk bureau into two sections—one on marine and seamen's insurance, the other on military and naval insurance.

Mr. McAdoo submitted the measure to an advisory committee of insurance representatives, which reported its general approval, except as to providing Government insurance. They made a number of suggestions of change in details, some of which have been accepted. They favored, over and above compensation, the payment by the Government of \$1,000 in each case of death during service, or within five years after discharge from the Service, to such beneficiary as the man may nominate or to his estate, in lieu of insurance. "I realize that the cost involved in the promulgation of such a comprehensive plan is a most important factor to be considered," the letter concludes. "Actuarial estimates were submitted to me, necessarily of a tentative character owing to the fact that it is impossible to secure accurate data upon which to base calculations. After careful consideration of these estimates, and after consultation with Capt. S. H. Wolfe, of the War Department, one of the leading actuaries of the country, I have reached the conclusion that if the bill is promptly enacted into law the total expenditure for the first and second years will be as follows:

	First year.	Second year.
Family allowances	\$141,000,000	\$190,000,000
Death indemnities	3,700,000	22,000,000
Compensation for total disability	5,250,000	35,000,000
Compensation for partial disability	3,200,000	21,000,000
Insurance against death and disability	23,000,000	112,500,000
Total	\$176,150,000	\$380,500,000

"I have not attempted to estimate the cost for the third year because it is difficult to construct at this time even reasonable assumptions for that year."

COMPTROLLER'S DECISIONS.

A citizen who expends money voluntarily in recovering and delivering to the Government a lost submarine mine that is washed ashore cannot hope to be reimbursed by the Government under the present laws. In discussing an instant case the Comptroller says, in a letter to the Secretary of War, such a recovery could not be regarded as salvage and that the act, particularly as there was no danger involved, "partakes merely of the nature of finding lost property." He adds that the action of the citizen (who gave two launchmen \$5 to recover the mine) was "public spirited and meritorious, but did not create legal obligation against the United States."

A seaman in the National Naval Volunteers who has served in the U.S. Navy and is on active service under call of the President is entitled to \$5 per month under Executive Order of Nov. 27, 1906, which allows that sum to a current re-enlisted man of the Navy who is a citizen of the United States and whose previous discharge from the Navy was by reason of expiration of original enlistment. The Comptroller states, in a letter to the Secretary of the Navy answering this question, that "this decision applies to current enrolments—as distinguished from subsequent enrolments."

"Established precedent" sometimes works for the benefit of an officer in the Q.M.C. in the case of a disallowance for money expended by him. Such an officer at the Washington Barracks, D.C., paid \$100 for the removal of garbage from the barracks under a contract with a local firm that had been running since 1901. The auditor disallowed this on the ground that the same company had contract with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the removal of all garbage in the District which naturally included the barracks. As the collections were not made daily as the necessities of the barracks required, contracts were entered into years ago by officers of the Q.M.C. to have daily collections made. While the Comptroller is of the opinion these contracts were not justified in the first instance, he states that credit for payments should be allowed the quartermaster since "they were made under contracts not entered into by him" and under established precedent."

While the Army was on the border and in Mexico last year, the late Major Gen. Frederick Funston in a letter to the Quartermaster General said that no reason was known why tentage and rations should not be furnished to civil employees accompanying troops in the field. On this basis the auditor disallowed per diem allowances of \$1 each to two civilian clerks of the Q.M. Corps who had gone from Columbus, New Mexico, where they were on temporary duty, to Colonia Dublan. The Comptroller points out, in allowing the payments made by the disbursing officer of the Q.M.C., that when these men went from Columbus to Colonia Dublan this was continuance of their temporary duty and tentage and rations should have been supplied them. The facts showing that this was not done, the Comptroller decides

the disbursing officer was justified in paying them the per diem allowances.

Unclaimed pay of workmen employed by a contractor on work done for the Army may not be paid by the constructing quartermaster since "a liability which it is known may never be paid is not entitled to be classed as a cost of the work to be reimbursed by payment to the contractor." The Comptroller adds, in his decision on this point, "it would not be a reimbursement then and might never be, the result being that the contractor would retain the amount."

A BATTLE ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

A battle on the Western front, unquestionably that of Messines, although it is not named, is interestingly described in a private letter from captain of the Royal Field Artillery, from which we are permitted to make the extracts that follow. The letter is a positive refutation of the recent sensational reports that the British consider the German West front impregnable and that British morale has been much impaired.

The letter is to Major Frederick L. Huidekoper, A.G., U.S.R., Southeastern Department, whose latest work in behalf of national preparedness, for which he has striven ever since 1906, is the admirable volume on "The Military Unpreparedness of the United States." He and Captain Benson, writer of the letter, were undergraduates together at Oxford in 1896-8 and have ever since kept up the friendship then formed. Captain Benson is a brother-in-law of Lieut. Col. Alexander Gault, who personally raised and financed the celebrated Princess Patricia regiment, became its lieutenant colonel and has been four times severely wounded. In April of this year Captain Benson, who had leave to come to America with Colonel Gault, spent ten days in Washington and was twice invited to appear before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives. So striking and impressive was his testimony regarding the mistakes made by Great Britain and so convincing his arguments as to the absolute necessity of the adoption of conscription by the United States that they were largely quoted in, and formed the basis of, the minority report of the House Committee on Military Affairs made by such men as Hon. Julius Kahn, Hon. Richard Olney, 2d, and others who took issue with the majority led by the chairman Dent.

87th Brigade, Royal Field Artillery, British Exped. Force, France, June 21, 1917.

My Dear Fred: I want to write and tell you my news and also to congratulate you upon the fruition of your work in waking up the conscience of your country as far as military affairs are concerned. Strangely enough, the military representative of our mission to you is our corps commander. I think of my time with you in Washington with great longing now. I was more than delighted when I first heard of the success of the conscription issue in Washington. It spoke volumes for the good sense of the mass of public opinion in the States, and you can now go ahead with the war in a business-like way. I still adhere to my view that the Boche will never wait for the full force of your power to be developed. I think next spring he will begin to squeal louder.

When I saw you I thought I should be going to Palestine, but man proposes and the W.O. disposes and here I am. My job is expert adviser on the care of horses to a division of artillery, and it is an interesting job in many ways. I arrived here just before our last great success of which you doubtless read. The night before the show came off I spent with a colonel of a heavy battery who showed me on the map all that was to be done by the guns.

One hour before the zero hour, which was very early, I rode over to a very high hill which commanded the whole battle. The hill was covered with our guns in all positions and concealed so that scarcely could a rabbit find them. A few gas shells came over from the Boche line and then there was silence. The moon was shining brightly and the dawn about to break, when bang! and the earth shook with the report of hundreds and hundreds of guns, field, heavy and siege, and the show started. It was too misty to see the infantry go over the top at first, but later on the mist lifted and one saw the most wonderful sight I have ever witnessed. A white, misty, boiling line as though of volcanic eruption crept on and on with inexorable determination and about fifty yards behind it went our infantry like so many ants. The barrage wiped out every living thing and formed the Boche trenches into a veritable inferno. The amazing thing to me is that there were any prisoners left to take. Whatever remained alive ran terror-stricken with uplifted hands to meet our infantry, and one officer told me some of them ran out and kissed the hands of our men and begged to be taken. I saw the poor devils coming back and terror and relief were mixed on their countenances.

The ridge which they had fortified for three years was ours in as many hours and our objective was achieved. The next day I went up to see the position and no words can express the destruction. It was almost impossible to detect even where the trenches ran. The earth was pitted by shell holes ten and twelve feet deep which overlapped and hurled the stricken earth hither and thither. Not an inch but was searched and demolished. Huge concrete dugouts were smashed as though they were built of cards and the occupants blown to atoms or buried. There must be hundreds and hundreds of Hun buried dead or alive under the position and the stench was intolerable. Guns, machine guns, anti-tank guns, rifles, etc., etc., and dead Boche lay strewn about. Further on two teams of horses and a gun they were about to move lay still and again here and there wagons with their teams lying dead. Just before the bombardment started five huge mines went up, casting millions of tons of earth and black smoke hundreds of feet into the air, and the craters left were about 100 yards and seventy feet deep. It is impossible to believe it could have been done by human agency.

It was a wonderful piece of staff and artillery work, and our airmen went over and forbade the Huns to rise from their aerodromes. Our planes went down so low that one actually capsized a motor car, I am told, and they played their machine guns on the confused troops in the back areas. Our men are naturally full of buck and there is no doubt that we can push the Hun out of any place where we really mean business, but it is a different thing to do it all along the line.

This morning—we are at present in rest for a few days—our brigade was inspected and men, horses, limbers

and guns turned out as though they were at Aldershot, polished, smart and full of dash. One would never believe they had lately come out of a hard fight. It fills one with pride to look at them. They are unbeatable as the Boche is beginning to find. I am very glad to have been here for the show and am particularly glad I was not sent to Palestine.

P. G.

Captain Percy G. R. Benson, R.F.A.,
to Major Frederic L. Huidekoper, U.S. Reserve.

RADIO CONTROL VS. TORPEDOPLANE.

Jamestown, R.I., Aug. 12, 1917.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

During the past six months the suggestion has frequently been made to me, both orally and by mail, that I advocate the use of "John Hays Hammond's System of Wireless Controlled Torpedoes" against the German battleships, submarines, etc. As I am the inventor and patentee of both this scheme and the torpedoplane, I feel warranted in saying that the torpedoplane seems to me the better scheme, and in telling why it seems so. I invented the wireless control scheme in July, 1897, and secured two patents, one for the method and the other for the apparatus, in November, 1900. These are the basic patents on which the system rests.

Alluring as the scheme appears I have never been able to see my way through the maze of practical difficulties that are in the way of its successful application, especially for its employment in simultaneously directing a great number of watercraft or aircraft. When the Wright brothers made their first flight in 1903, a way seemed to be opened for using wireless control; because it was clear that an aeroplane could accompany the torpedo, or other "moving vehicle" (as my patents called it) and either signal back to a transmitting station to steer the "vehicle" to the right or left, or else steer the vehicle directly, by means of a powerful transmitting apparatus on the aeroplane.

I followed the development of aircraft carefully, convinced of their tremendous possibilities for naval work; and in 1911, I had pretty nearly decided to take up seriously the matter of wireless control of aeroplanes and other vehicles from aeroplanes, when the superior simplicity of merely launching ordinary, self-directing torpedoes from aeroplanes occurred to me. All the complications of radio interference, range finding, tracking and communication between many rapidly moving vehicles suddenly vanished; and in their place appeared a plan of the utmost simplicity by which torpedoes could be used as effectively as from battleships, destroyers or submarines, and by which they could be gotten to the place of use more quickly.

At first the thought brought a little personal annoyance; because it seemed sure that so obvious a scheme must have been seen long before by aeronauts and patented. But, after talking about the scheme for more than a year, and being able to find nothing touching it in any aeronautical papers, I finally applied for a patent in April, 1912, and got an absolutely basic patent in July, to my intense amazement.

If any one will make two diagrams of an attack from the air on the vessels in any naval harbor, one attack by say 100 torpedoplanes and the other attack by 100 wireless-controlled vehicles of any kind he will see the superior simplicity and reliability of the former. (Of course, a large number of fighting aeroplanes would have to "clear the air" in advance of either attack.)

Aeroplanes are now flying in Europe that can carry three men, three machine guns and 2,700 pounds of bombs or torpedoes for six hours at the rate of almost eighty miles per hour; and they cannot be stopped by mines or submarines.

B. A. FISKE,
Rear Admiral, U.S.N., retired.

OBSERVATIONS ON MILITARY TRAINING.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

The following observations as to military training are drawn from recent contact with some of our troops. Military training in the United States lacks constructiveness. We tacitly admit this by reiterating that war is the best training for war. Military training to be progressive must be constructive. For anything to be constructive a basis or foundation must be established upon which to construct. The foundation for military training can be found in almost any military training manual, but it is useless unless the teaching and training makes the individual see and use it as a foundation. Very few of our officers and men are taught effectively to see and use "the ultimate objective of all military training is to secure success in combat," as a foundation teaching and training truth.

Most of our officers and men do not know definitely that there are but three classes of tactical situations. Most have no definite knowledge as to just what a general tactical principle is; therefore it is not probable that such officer or man will make intelligent use of tactical principles to secure success in combat. In teaching tactical methods our work does not connect closely enough in men's minds the method taught and the foundation idea. We do not teach definitely that tactical methods are simply ways of putting tactical principles into practice. We have no short code or doctrine of collected general tactical principles that is taught to all until it is known by all, as telling them plainly what must be done to secure success in combat and therefore, also just what is valuable in tactical action. We have no uniform training except a partial one as to methods.

In effect, our training is conventionalized (habit training), rather than organized. We habitually teach and train tactical action without first making clear the tactical principle (maxim) which shaped the method. Character is determined by the readiness to act in accordance with maxims (principles). Military character is formed by training a man to act in accordance with tactical principles.

For uniform training to be constructive, the following must be taught, received, and digested mentally by the private as well as the general: (1) the objective of all military training is to secure success in combat, (2) a short code of general tactical principles that state what must be done to secure success in combat, (3) that tactical methods are meaningless until you see how they put the general tactical principles of your code into practice. This system gives uniform training and a way of arriving at tactical values. Knowing tactical values is necessary in making a proper distribution of

effort. Every business should be organized to get values in terms of the objective. Operation is successful to just the extent it recognizes and carries out the rules of success.

It is bitter, but it is valuable to recognize your weaknesses. As an example of our ability in constructive military work take what our results have been in training collegians for officers at colleges where a military training course is compulsory and where Regular Army officers are stationed. The law as to this has been in effect over forty years. Have the Regular Army officers in charge established a constructive and progressive educational organization and system that has turned out graduates that were standardized as to uniform military training? Has the stark fact that man was a graduate of one of these colleges meant that he was trained and taught in military matters to any known standard, or has it meant that if he came from one school he was good and if he came from another he was no good?

The instructors, the students, and the opportunity were brought together by Congress, but the directing head with the constructive and progressive idea as to the organization and method required to train undergraduates to be Army officers seems to have been lacking.

HARLAR.

COMMON SENSE IN FIELD TRAINING.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Many lessons can be learned from the experiences undergone by the troops of the various countries engaged in the European war. The most important is that of applying common sense to all field work. This implies the training of the enlisted men to apply themselves and adapt themselves to conditions as they arise. There are many occasions when the "book" will not furnish the required information and the command must rely on the former training of the enlisted men. Many organizations have been completely wiped out of existence because some former commander did not realize the importance of individual intensive training for each enlisted man of his command. It is the organization composed of men trained in all classes of field work, accustomed to all kinds of weather; who, from practical experience, have the proper intuition necessary for the application of "common sense" in the performance of their duties in the field that wins out in the long run.

The "armory" drills and exercises are excellent for the purpose of amusing the general public and affording them something harmless and spectacular. Many exhibition drills have been conducted in which organizations have executed maneuvers performed so many times that the enlisted men carry them out without the proper application of common sense. It was an old story with them. Every exhibition drill included a drill by such an organization in "field exercises." Practically all of the spectators knew exactly what was coming. The same signals were used, the same enlisted men performed the same drill, and in fact the whole drill was merely a repetition of former exercises. This kind of duty did not allow the enlisted men to exercise their common sense. They merely executed the movements after the methods employed in the movements of any automaton or mechanical device. Such drills did not bring to the surface the individual efforts of each enlisted man, and what is most important did not show the true worth of the organization as an efficient war unit.

An efficient organization is one that affords each individual enlisted man the opportunity to gain knowledge, by practical experience, of field exercises and the proper application of the duties of higher officers. There have been many instances during the present European war when almost an entire command has been wiped out and the necessity has arisen for some newly appointed non-commissioned officers to exercise command. It can be readily appreciated that the non-commissioned officer finds this difficult, as the lives of many men depend on his personal knowledge of methods to be employed in just such a contingency. Had this non-commissioned officer been instructed early in his military career in the application of common sense in field work, he might have less difficulty in adapting himself to conditions and saving his men.

In the fall of 1914 there was organized in the New York National Guard an organization to be known as the "Field Company, School of the Line." Co. F, 71st New York Inf., was selected. Everyone is familiar with the arrangements made for the organization of this command. It was placed under the command of one of the Regular Army Inspector-Instructors detailed by the War Department for duty with the New York National Guard, 1st Lt. Albert T. Rich, 3d U.S. Inf. (now Capt. Albert T. Rich, Inf., D.O.L., Inspector-Instructor). The scheme of instruction included the intensive field training of all of the enlisted men under all conditions. The "armory" drills consisted merely of preparatory exercises and disciplinary exercises, to harden the men and to instruct them in the necessary methods employed in reviews, parades, etc. Exhibition field exercises were given, but all movements executed required the utilization of the common sense of each individual enlisted man. It might be well to state that all the enlisted men of the company were, with the exception of two or three, absolutely green recruits. This scheme was employed for a year, with an average of nineteen hours of drill, instruction and lectures a week. There were exercises at Van Cortland Park and State Reservation at Peekskill, in pleasant, rainy and snowy weather; long tiring "hikes," firing problems in rain and snow, instruction in preparation of meals by individual cooking in all kinds of weather, construction of trenches, handling of bombs, map making, and in fact everything that would be required of soldiers in the field under the most extreme climatic conditions.

In some instances this scheme did not meet with the entire approval of National Guard officers, as they could not adapt themselves to the use of Regular Army methods in the handling of their enlisted men, and thought that unnecessary hardships were imposed on the enlisted men. It was a case of "better have friends than foes among the enlisted men and sacrifice efficiency for popularity."

The record of this company does not show that the efficiency of the organization suffered in any way as a result of the hard and severe methods employed in the individual training of the men. With very few exceptions, and exceptions will occur in any organization, the enlisted men who formerly enlisted in the "field company" have made good. The following record showing the advancement of thirty-eight men of the Field Company, speaks for itself: Eight commissioned officers, one in Regular Army, one in Officers' Reserve Corps,

Captain Infantry; and six in National Guard Officers. In addition eleven are non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army, thirteen are non-commissioned officers in the National Guard of New York, and six are non-commissioned officers in the National Guard of other states. With the exception of four these men enlisted at the organization of the company in November, 1914, practically all the rest of the former enlisted men of the organization are in the Service, either in the Regular Army, National Guard or Navy, and are making excellent records. One of the officers recently commissioned stated that he had but two days notice to report for examination before a board consisting of Regular Army officers. He passed with flying colors and stated that it was the instruction he had received in the "Field Company" that prepared him for the requirements. He had no opportunity to study before examination. One former enlisted man stated that he felt qualified to undergo an examination for a commission in another state and expected to try for it. This man had but three months drill in the company, was out for nearly a year when the President declared a state of war. Favorable reports have been received from Regular Army officers during the past few months as to the efficiency of the several men of the "Field Company" that have come under their observation.

These results clearly show that rigid Regular Army discipline, strict adherence to proper training methods, field instruction under all climatic conditions, and the application of common sense by the individual enlisted man as a result of proper field instruction, will surely be of decided advantage sooner or later. It clearly demonstrates that each organization commander should consider the future when instructing his enlisted men, and remember that the time may come, as it has in many instances, when one of the junior non-commissioned officers or possibly one of the privates may be obliged to assume charge of what is left of a command and exercise the necessary authority. Then will be the time when "common sense" training will show itself. In other words, "give each individual enlisted man a chance, and in time of peace prepare for war!"

FIELD SOLDIER.

1917 CADET REGISTER, U.S.M.A.

Headquarters U.S. Military Academy,
West Point, N.Y.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A few of the advance copies of the 1917 Cadet Register which were sent out are in error with respect to distinguished cadets, Second and Third Classes. The following cadets of the Second Class are distinguished and should, in accordance with the regulations, have stars opposite their names on page 25 of the Cadet Register:

C. C. Courte, H. H. Pohl, K. M. Moore, G. A. Counts, B. M. Harloe, C. D. Harris, H. B. Ely, E. H. Levy.

The following cadets of the Third Class are distinguished and should, in accordance with the regulations, have stars opposite their names on page 30 of the Cadet Register:

P. H. Timothy, Jr., J. P. Dean, P. H. Tansey, H. J. Casey.

By direction of the Superintendent.

C. C. CARTER,
Major, C.A.C., Adjutant.

GERMANY'S EARLIER WARS.

New York, Aug. 8, 1917.

To THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

We constantly hear from German apologists that from 1871 to August, 1914, Germany was always at peace and was the one uniformly peaceful first class power.

From 1903 to 1907 the Herrero war in German Southwest Africa was the most bitterly contested war between whites and blacks known to the twentieth century; 5,000 German soldiers and settlers and 20,000 to 30,000 natives perished.

In 1879 Germany seized Kiao Chau because of the murder of two Catholic missionaries, and rattled the saber to such an extent that when, in 1900, the Chinese Boxers began a war with the world, it was primarily because of Germany's acts. The German minister to China was the foreign official against whom the Boxers struck their first blows. In the Boxer war of 1900 that followed, Germany as the leader of continental Europe, sent Field Marshal von Waldersee as the international commander in chief, and waged a Hun-like war without quarter. In 1888-1889, 1891-1892 and 1905 and 1906 Germany was three times at war with and finally conquered the Arabs and blacks in East Africa. Von Wissman, Karl Peters and other German commanders waged aggressive wars of conquest with the utmost ferocity; 120,000 natives are estimated to have fallen in the last of the three East African wars alone.

German propagandists are as ignorant of the facts of modern history as modern German statesmen are indifferent to the validity of treaties, which they describe as only scraps of paper.

HENRY A. FORSTER.

In the August number of The Infantry Journal Lieut. William H. Wilbur, Inf., discusses "Giving Commands" from what may be called the purely vocal viewpoint, a matter that is evidently receiving much more attention in Army training schools nowadays than formerly. Major Fred R. Brown, Inf., contributes a comprehensive article on the "Uniform and Badges" worn by the French, British, German and Belgian armies, and Capt. W. H. Waldron continues his department of "Night Operations," this month's instalment being devoted to "Small Arms Firing Regulations." There are also articles on "Bayonet Fighting and Physical Training," by Major Percy Hobbs of the Canadian forces; and "Course in Rifle Training," by Lieut. Col. W. H. Whigham, 1st Ill. Cav. The speech on "Gases in Warfare," delivered by Col. J. Q. Tilson in Congress, is reproduced and there is an editorial on "How to Maintain Our Families," a portion of which was reproduced in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL in our issue of Aug. 4. This matter of commutation for quarters is one vitally interesting all married officers of the Armies of the United States, yet the Infantry Journal and this paper are the only Service journals taking the slightest interest in the matter. Since it affects the life of the family of every married officer it is one worthy of grave consideration on their part as it has been on ours.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN EUROPE.

(Summarized from reports Aug. 10-16)

ALLIED GAINS NEAR LENS AND YPRES.

While the British and French renewed their offensive of July 31 in the region of Ypres, advancing their front northeastward and seizing dominating position, the Canadian and British forces before Lens broke through the German positions on the city's north front in a series of assaults on Aug. 15, making a farther defense hazardous to the troops engaged. The new advance at Lens pressed hard on the right flank of the Lens salient, and threatened within a short while to establish so severe a fire upon the German line of retreat as to make retirement imperative unless the German counter-attacks should in the meantime regain the lost ground.

The critical position north of Lens is Hill 70, an eminence on which the opponents have lain entrenched at close quarters since the end of September, 1915. The hill is situated almost due north of the center of the city and somewhat less than two miles distant. In the intervening area lie several colliery settlements of the kind which dot the whole Lens coal basin. One of these, Cité St. Laurent, on the direct line from the hill to the city, may be said to form the halfway point. Farther to the east are other settlements, among which the British, by reason of their possession of the hill, are in a situation to press forward. Thus viewed the whole front north of Lens favors a British advance much more than does the south front, where the Canadians have lately been edging their way ahead. On the south front, the town of Avion, strongly organized for defense, has remained in German hands, and offers the same protection to that side of the salient which Hill 70, while the Germans retained their hold on it, offered on the north side. The hill, however, was the more coveted position for the attack, since its elevation gave hope that British artillery might be placed on its slopes to command the German rear. The recent course of the attack has consequently been to threaten the south front while making ready for an unexpected and sudden attack on the north side. The review of the preceding week detailed the slight but repeated advances by which the Canadians pushed forward their outposts in the cramped area southwest of the city. These methods were pursued during the week now under review, causing obvious worry to the defense, which attempted to retard a supposed offensive preparation in the southwest quarter by recurrent shelling of the opponent's rear approaches. The British artillery fire was increased in the south and west quadrants of the Lens front on Aug. 12, and rose to a violent duel between the opposing guns. On the next day the attacking front west of Lens advanced over a breadth of 600 yards, in the area north of the route to Lierne, and reached a line some 800 yards from the center of the city. In the meantime the British artillery fire from the north and northwest front increased, and without further warning developed into the preliminary bombardment preparing the way for the Hill 70 assault. At dawn on the 14th the attacking infantry went forward over the paralyzed trench systems of the Germans on Hill 70 and the front west of it. The attacking front extended over an area of several thousand yards, both in the direction of Lens and eastward, farther to the British left. The German front line fell at the first assault. The storming troops were able to continue their progress to a depth as great, at the farthest points, as a mile. With Cité St. Laurent, on the direct line between Hill 70 and Lens, fell also Cité Ste. Emilie, Rose Wood and portions of Cité Ste. Elizabeth and Hugo Wood, by which the Hill 70 position was amplified and strengthened, on the east in particular, against counter-attacks.

The defense carried out a counter-attack at Cité Ste. Emilie, which London claims to have repulsed. Elsewhere the response to the British push was slow. The question with what force and determination the Germans purposed to maintain themselves remained a matter of doubt, but the attack was pressed on the apparent supposition that the opponent would not dare risk any great force of reserves in the defense of a salient so constituted, and so hard pressed that withdrawal in case of a reverse would be impracticable, save at undue loss. Under somewhat similar circumstances last March the Germans, west of Bapaume, withdrew before the British, sacrificing small rear guards, while they initiated their spring retirement to the Hindenburg line. The value of Lens, as a coal field, however, makes it a point particularly important for the Germans to try to keep from the Allies, as well as to retain for their own use. As the situation stood at the close of Aug. 15, the defense still remained solid to the south of Lens, on the Lens-Avion line, and held tenable positions, west of the city, if it could re-establish itself on Hill 70 north of the town. Failing to accomplish this it must expect to have its defenses in the city itself and even the rear of the defense on the west and south fronts bombarded within a short time at excellent ranges by British artillery from the shelter of the hill.

The surprise of the Germans at the attack from the unexpected quarter was indicated alike by the depth of the rapid British gains and by the violence of the German response in the later part of the day, when the reserves had been brought up. At the northeast of the Loos salient, the British reached and entered the western part of Hugo Wood at the left flank of the attacking front. Somewhat to the south they advanced eastward a mile to the western edge of Cité Ste. Emilie. The gains east of Loos were thus equal in extent to those between Loos and Lens. Much of the fighting by which these gains were made was of the house-to-house kind, in which the Germans made use of communicating tunnels and defended the cellars. The first day's report mentioned only 282 prisoners.

Five counter-attacks, in which several German divisions took part, drove against the new British front in the afternoon and evening, with a disregard for losses seldom seen in the recent attacks of the enemy. The 4th Prussian Guard Division, advancing from Lens across open ground in one of the attacks, according to a British dispatch, suffered especially heavy punishment from artillery and machine-gun fire. The London communication of Aug. 16 denied that the counter-attacks had regained any of the ground in British hands.

The Franco-British offensive in Flanders, actively resumed this week, played an important part as a threat and a diversion tending to hinder the defensive steps that Crown Prince Rupprecht might take on the Lens front. In this aspect the attacks in the Ypres region have performed a service that has only just become evident as the new Lens operation was developed. At the same time, the Flanders offensive possesses an importance on its own account that gives significance to the week's progress in this direction. The clearing of the weather on Aug. 9 terminated a ten days' interruption of the Allied offensive. On the 9th the Berlin statement reported that the Allied artillery had started a heavy bombardment of the

front north and east of Ypres. Air activity was carried on with great spirit on both sides, the Allied planes making reconnaissances in force and the German air squadrons engaging them in a series of combats for mastery, in which scores of airplanes were downed. On the morning of the 10th, the British infantry advanced, to secure objectives upon which the artillery bombardment had been carried out.

Six British divisions, according to the Berlin statement, formed the assaulting force, which attacked on a front of five miles from a point north of the Ypres-Roulers railway to a point south of the Ypres-Menin road and east of Hooge village. In the latter vicinity the assault was checked, but in the center ground was gained in Westhoek village and on the ridge of the same name, both of which, partly gained on July 31, were now cleared of the Germans. In the adjoining Glencorse Wood, the attackers established themselves. The defense replied on the same day with six counter-attacks, which succeeded, according to Berlin, in expelling the British; but London reports that the Germans were repulsed and the gains held. That the success was but moderate is indicated by the fact that the total of German prisoners taken during the day's fighting is put at only 240. In the following days the Germans drove the British out of Glencorse Wood.

The French on the British left, meanwhile, pursuing different methods, advanced by small degrees across the country northeast of Bixschoote, occupying several farms and crossing the Steenbeke stream. Heavy artillery fighting occurred in this section of the front, but no such severe infantry engagements as marked the opposition to the British assault. The rains, which had hampered the original advance, resumed on Aug. 15. At various points adjoining the Ypres area, the Germans developed raiding activity apparently intended as a diversion to distract the progress of the Allied offensive. In a raid near Neuve Chapelle, south of Ypres, they came in contact with the Portuguese contingent, from whom they took prisoners.

A combined assault of British and French on the Ypres front, following another night of tremendous bombardment, was delivered at dawn on Aug. 16. The British attacked on a six-mile front from the Polygon Wood, northeast of Ypres, westward to a junction with the French, who on their side advanced north of the Steenbeke stream. The outcome of the attack cannot yet be clearly presented.

The German attacks were multiplied at points scattered along the whole French front as far as Alsace. Of these attacks the most successful was that of the night of Aug. 9 to the east of Fayet, a village north of St. Quentin forming a position by which the German defenses of that city are indented on their northern front. Here the Germans retained momentary possession of the French front line. French counter-attacks on the 10th and 11th, however, according to Paris, resulted in the Germans' expulsion. On the Aisne front, the long maintained German offensive was somewhat relaxed, the only violent German effort being that of Aug. 9, against the front between Pantheon and Chevregny. The French here repulsed three German battalions after these had temporarily entered front trenches. The French on their side took the offensive in the same region at a point south of Ailles on the 11th gaining some ground and goading the adversary to counter-attacks. On the Chambon heights the Germans renewed their attacks on Mt. Cornillet and Mt. Haut, now firmly in French hands, while the French remained on the defensive. In the Verdun region the German attacks were renewed, both near Avocourt Wood, west of the Meuse, and near Bezons, east of the river, and again on Aug. 14, west of Hill 304. On Aug. 16, in conjunction with the numerous Allied attacks of that moment, Paris announced further French progress toward Ailles, the objective of preceding pushes. The attack of the 16th put the French in possession of a kilometer of the opposing front.

THE RUSSO-RUMANIAN THEATER OF WAR.

While the Teutons have confined their operations on the Russian front to minor efforts against the remainder of the Russian front in Galicia, they have, on the other hand, continued the offensive recently commenced by Mackensen in southern Moldavia, and are pressing northward in heavy fighting along the western bank of the Moldavian Sereth river. Their advance creates an increasing menace to the right flank of General Averescu's Rumanian force, lately engaged in the mountain region of the western Moldavian border; and they are making efforts to cross the Trotus river at its confluence with the Sereth and reach his rear before he can fall back behind the Trotus.

In this campaign Mackensen during the present week and that preceding it has been fighting two distinct sets of engagements. To the west, in the highlands he has moved against Soveia, in an effort to reach and hold the Rumanian forces, while his right wing, twenty-five miles to the east, has been forcing its way northward through the lowlands in the effort to outflank him. Reports from Petrograd tell of violent fighting in the western field, on and after Aug. 6, in which nine Teuton divisions, chiefly Germans, were engaged. In the eastern field Mackensen has attacked a Russian force guarding the line of the Sutchiza river, and has forced a crossing of this barrier stream, reaching and holding the railway junction of Pantziu, to the north of it, in the face of repeated counter-attacks. Daily reports of the capture of prisoners running into the thousands indicate at least the momentary success of the Teuton efforts in western Moldavia.

Following Russian reports of an attack on the Mackensen force in the Sereth valley, Berlin, on Aug. 10, announced that the Teutons had crossed the Sutchiza. On Aug. 13 Berlin reported that the Teuton force had occupied Pantziu, and the Russians and Rumanians between the Putna and Sutchiza rivers, further upstream, were further reported to be in retreat. From Stracani the Teutons pushed forward northwestward to Stracani on the edge of the western highlands, reporting its capture Aug. 15. Simultaneously they continued to force back considerable bodies of their opponents snared in the rough country between the upper courses of the two rivers of which Mackensen held the lower portions.

ITALY, SERBIA, TURKEY.

The seasonal pause of operation in all the southerly fields of war has grown more marked. Italian statements report little activity beyond air raids, although in the high elevations of the Trentino midsummer is not too warm for the full active employment of troops. No activity is reported from the Macedonian, Mesopotamian or Palestine front.

The military geography of the United States is to be presented in a series of handbooks which the U.S. Geological Survey has undertaken to publish, at the request of the National Research Council. These books will give for the several military divisions of the country compact statements in regard to their physical features, leading industries, transportation lines, and other matters of in-

terest to the Army, in a form suitable for ready consultation by officers. The preparation and editing of these books has been entrusted to the committee on physiography of the Geological Survey, under the chairmanship of Mr. M. R. Campbell.

NOTES OF THE WAR.

Thirty-two persons were killed and forty-three injured at Southend, in Essex, forty miles east of London, by bombs dropped by German air raiders on Aug. 12. Practically all those killed and injured were holiday visitors to this pleasure resort for the people of London, which the German official report of the raid describes as having "military works." It was officially stated that the German air raid marked another victory for the aerial defenses of London, which undoubtedly was the objective of the plane squadron. At the first intimation of the enemy's approach British airplanes rose at once from all points, climbing at daring angles. The result was that the German attackers found waiting for them a home air force more than sufficient to prevent them from reaching their goal. Two of the raiding aircraft were brought down, one off the Flanders and one off the Belgian coast.

Two French aviators dropped bombs on Frankfort-on-the-Main on Aug. 11, in reprisal for the German bombardments of Nancy and the region north of Paris. Both machines returned undamaged. According to an Amsterdam dispatch four persons were killed and several others wounded by a second raid by an Entente airplane over Frankfort, which is stated to have been made on Aug. 12.

A British destroyer was sunk by a mine in the North Sea, the Admiralty announced on Aug. 14. The captain, two officers and forty-three men were rescued.

A German submarine of the largest and latest type was towed into Zeebrugge, Belgium, by two torpedo boats on Aug. 13. The submarine is reported to have been rammed in the North Sea and damaged severely, resulting in the loss of three of the crew.

Three Austrian merchantmen interned in the harbor of Shanghai, China, have been taken over by Chinese naval forces. The ships were undamaged and no resistance was offered. The German and Austrian ships now taken over have an aggregate tonnage of 18,000.

The weekly statement of the British Admiralty regarding losses of merchant ships through submarines and mines issued on Aug. 15, reads: Arrivals of all nationalities, 2,776; sailings, 2,666. British merchantmen sunk by mines or submarines over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 14; under 1,600 tons, including one previously, 2. British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including five previously, 13; British fishermen sunk, 3.

French merchant marine losses for the week ending Aug. 12 include one steamship of more than 1,600 tons and three of smaller size, out of 1,010 arrivals and 1,028 clearances at French ports. Five French vessels were attacked unsuccessfully by submarines. The Italian merchant marine losses for the same period comprise six steamers and five sailing vessels, one of the latter being above 100 tons. Five hundred and fifty vessels of all nationalities, of a tonnage of 339,245, entered Italian ports, and 609, of a tonnage of 414,775, left.

From the opening of the war to June 30, 1917, inclusive, 9,748 lives of non-combatants were lost on British merchantmen, as the result of ruthless attacks by the enemy. Of these, 3,828 were passengers, the others being officers or seamen. The above figures were announced in the House of Commons on Aug. 14.

Additional Japanese naval units have joined the Allied forces in European waters, the Japanese Naval Attaché at London announced on Aug. 11.

Rear Admiral Salaun, commanding the naval division of the Expeditionary Corps of the Army of the East, has been made director of submarine warfare, says a Paris dispatch. Rear Admiral Marveille du Vignaux, who has held the post of director of submarine warfare, will take Rear Admiral Salaun's place in the eastern theater.

The Naval Communication Service has issued Cable Censorship Circular No. 7, giving the oversea code address for cablegrams to families and business connections of military and naval personnel serving abroad: Any person detailed to duty overseas in the military or naval forces wishing to cable a member of his family or partner, or other business connection in the United States, in plain English should request authority through his commanding officer to have his address code word registered with the cable censorship. These requests should be forwarded direct to the chief cable censor, Navy Department, Washington, for record and registration. Requests from members of families, etc., will also receive attention if addressed to the chief cable censor. The code word must consist of not more than ten letters and must be pronounceable. In addition, the full translation of the telegraphic address of the person for whom the cablegram is intended must be given the chief cable censor in making application; also the family or business relationship. Not more than one address will be authorized for each person in the military or naval service oversea. In case the code word chosen has not already been registered by another person it will be registered as requested. If not acceptable for any reason the applicant or his correspondent will be advised, and it will then be necessary to offer a new code word. All cablegrams will be addressed "Censor, New York," and the registered code word will follow next as the first word of the message. All such cablegrams must be prepaid to New York. They will be accepted from the cable companies by the New York censor and will be put on the land telegraph lines with the registered telegraphic address translated from the registered code word and forwarded "collect." On account of the congested condition of the Atlantic cables, cablegrams in both directions must be restricted to cases of dire necessity where they will provoke effective action.

What is said to be a record for transcontinental travel by automobile was made when a car arrived at San Francisco on the night of Aug. 14 with a mail pouch addressed to Major Gen. Hunter Liggett, commanding the Western Department of the Army, from Secretary of War Newton D. Baker. The message, which was relayed across the continent by volunteer motor-car owners along the National Midland Trail, left Washington Aug. 7, being seven days and fifteen hours on the way. It was sent to demonstrate the possibility of quickly relaying important papers by automobile over long distances.

August 18, 1917.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Capt. Thomas Snowden, U.S.N., nominated to be rear admiral on Aug. 14, 1917, was born in New York, Aug. 12, 1857, and was appointed to the Naval Academy in June, 1875. He has had some twenty-three years of sea duty, and between eighteen and nineteen years of shore duty. He reached the grade of captain in 1910.

Capt. Emil Theiss, U.S.N., nominated to be a rear admiral on Aug. 14, 1917, was born in Germany Oct. 2, 1860, and entered the Naval Academy Oct. 1, 1878. He had performed up to Jan. 1, thirteen years of sea duty, and had been on shore duty for twenty-four years and five months. He is an additional number in his grade.

RECENT DEATHS.

The late Lieut. Col. Thomas Sharp, U.S.A., retired, whose death at Chambersburg, Pa., July 20, 1917, we noted in our issue of July 28, page 1587, is survived by two sons, Thomas Sharp, Jr., and J. McDowell Sharp, and his daughter, Mrs. R. M. Griswold, wife of Lieutenant Commander Griswold, U.S.N.

Lieut. Col. Thomas Clayton Prince, Asst. Q.M. Marine Corps, retired, died at his home in Canton, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1917. Colonel Prince was born in Ohio Sept. 25, 1860, and was appointed a cadet-midshipman June 28, 1878, and upon graduation from the Naval Academy was transferred to the Marine Corps and commissioned a second lieutenant July 1, 1884. He served as junior marine officer on the U.S.S. Alliance and Tallapoosa; was promoted a first lieutenant in 1891, and served on the U.S.S. Philadelphia and Baltimore; appointed captain, Asst. Q.M. in 1897, and promoted major in 1899. Served in the Philippines from September, 1900, to September, 1901, when detached on account of illness. Assumed charge of the office of the assistant quartermaster, Marine Corps, in Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 31, 1901. Appointed lieutenant colonel March 3, 1903. Dec. 13, 1903, established depot of supplies at San Francisco, and was on duty there during the great fire April 18, 1906. Was ordered to duty as disbursing asst. Q.M. at Headquarters of the Marine Corps, July 5, 1906, and remained on that duty until July 19, 1910, when he was ordered to the Philippines for duty as Q.M. of the Marine Brigade on duty there. Detached from the Philippines Dec. 14, 1910, and was placed upon the retired list Feb. 10, 1911, after thirty years active service. Colonel Prince was active in the expansion and development of the Q.M. Dept. of the Marine Corps during and after the Spanish War, and in the development of the system of quartermaster depots in the Marine Corps. Colonel Prince was unmarried. He leaves a sister, Miss Mary J. Prince, 908 Tuscarawas street, Canton, Ohio.

Capt. Alfred C. Merillat, U.S.A., retired, died at Washington, D.C., on Aug. 3, 1917. He was born in Ohio Sept. 17, 1866, and was a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1890, when he was promoted in the Army additional second lieutenant, 5th Artillery. He was transferred to the 8th Cavalry in May, 1891, was promoted first lieutenant, 3d Cavalry, in 1896, and captain, 15th Cavalry, in 1901. He was retired for disability in the line of duty April 4, 1903.

Capt. Frederick W. Vogel, of Co. H, 71st N.Y. Inf., died in the hospital at Mount Vernon, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1917, of acute stomach trouble. Captain Vogel was stricken while on duty with his troops at Hudson, N.Y., on Aug. 9 and was sent to the hospital at Mount Vernon. Captain Vogel enlisted in the 71st as a private at the beginning of the Spanish-American War and advanced through the various non-commissioned and commissioned grades to the grade of captain. Captain Vogel leaves a wife and a young son.

Major Henry C. Southers, S.O.R.C., and prominent engineer, died on Aug. 15, 1917, in the post hospital at Fort Monroe, Va., following an operation. Major Southers was in charge of the aviation field. He was taken ill Aug. 11, and an operation was deemed necessary. Previously Major Southers was attached to the Bureau of Standards at Washington and was selected as a member of the Aviation Board and later made a major in the Reserve Corps. He was born in Gloucester, Mass., and leaves his wife and two daughters.

Mrs. Lucille Wilkinson Johnston, wife of Col. William H. Johnston, U.S.A., and mother of Miss Genevieve and Mr. Fabian Neale Johnston, died in St. John's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., Monday, Aug. 6, 1917. Mrs. Johnston had been sick in St. Louis at St. John's Hospital since July 4. She seemed to be recovering, but Colonel Johnston was notified on Aug. 6 that she was in a critical condition and he left his duties at the War College at once, but reached St. Louis after she died. She had the best surgical and medical care available, but died on Aug. 6. She was buried at Spring Grove, Cincinnati, Ohio, the old home of Colonel Johnston, on Aug. 9. "Though Mrs. Johnston must have known she was fatally sick during the last few days of her life, she told her daughter to write the Colonel she felt better," writes a correspondent. She seemed to think the Colonel could not be spared from his duty; and when an operation was decided upon, she told the surgeons not to call the Colonel. "It was doing her bit for the country to suffer in silence, and no greater bravery can be shown by any soldier in action than was shown by Mrs. Johnston's self-sacrifice for what she deemed the interests of the country."

Mrs. John E. Sloan, wife of Lieut. J. E. Sloan, C.A.C., died at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. G. Franks, Washington, D.C., on July 29, 1917.

Mrs. Helen C. Hunter Carter, wife of Capt. William V. Carter, U.S.A., and daughter of Col. and Mrs. George K. Hunter, died at Albuquerque, N.M., on Aug. 12, 1917.

Mrs. Lucille Wilkinson Johnston, wife of Col. William H. Johnston, U.S.A., died at St. John's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo., on Aug. 6, 1917.

Mrs. Jennie Bell Swaim, widow of Gen. David G. Swaim, died at Washington, D.C., on Aug. 5, 1917.

Miss Fanny B. Easby, daughter of the late Commodore John W. Easby, U.S.N., died at Spring Lake, N.J., on Aug. 6, 1917.

We have received from a civilian correspondent in Manila clippings from the Manila Daily Bulletin and the Cabilnews-American of July 10, describing the patriotic service held in the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John in that city on the night of July 8, given especially for the officers and enlisted men of the U.S. Army and Navy stationed in the Philippines. The ser-

mon was delivered by Chaplain John Lee Maddox, 31st Inf., his subject being "The Secret of Influence." The writer in the Cabilnews-American said in his report of the services, "Chaplain Maddox is an exceptionally talented and eloquent orator."

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

Mrs. R. B. Cronise, of San Francisco, Cal., announces the engagement of her daughter, Roseanne Corinne, to Cadet J. M. Erwin, U.S. Military Academy, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Isaac Erwin, U.S.A. The wedding will take place on the date of Cadet Erwin's graduation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Van R. Whitall, Pelham, N.Y.

Lieut. Alfred L. Baylies, 3d Cav., U.S.A., and Miss Marie Perry Hunt, of Atlanta, Ga., were married at the Key home in Chattanooga, on Aug. 6. Lieut. and Mrs. Baylies left for a short trip and will return to Chattanooga before going to Fort Sam Houston, where Lieut. Baylies is stationed. He has been on duty as instructor in the training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., until recently.

A marriage which took place on July 14, 1917, at Farmingdale, Long Island, and which will be of interest to a large circle of Army friends was that of Capt. William E. Coffin, 59th U.S. Inf., and Miss Rose Thomham. Captain Coffin is a graduate of the "Class of 1916" and was a familiar figure on "gridiron" and "diamond" during his West Point days. Miss Thomham, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse S. Thomham, of Brownsville, Texas, is a granddaughter of Capt. William Kelly, also of Brownsville, and a niece of Major William Kelly, Jr., 18th U.S. Cav. Capt. and Mrs. Coffin are at home at Gettysburg, Pa.

Lieut. Col. Ferdinand W. Kobbé, 18th U.S. Inf., and Miss Grace Marie Sweitzer, of Baltimore, Md., were married at Douglas, Ariz., May 29, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rice, of San Francisco, Cal., announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Ostrander, to Lieut. Howard C. Tobin, of the 15th U.S. Cav. Lieutenant Tobin is the son of Major William H. Tobin, Q.M.C.

Miss Etta Beville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen M. Beville, of Clarendon, Texas, and Lieut. George M. Wright, Jr., 20th U.S. Inf., were married at Clarendon, Texas, on July 4, 1917. Lieutenant Wright is a son of Col. George W. Wright, Ohio N.G., retired, and Mrs. Wright, and a brother of Capt. Clement H. Wright, 61st U.S. Inf. (U.S.M.A., 1904), and Lieut. Allen W. Wright, U.S.R. Inf.

The marriage of Lieut. Thomas W. Freeman, 52d U.S. Inf., and Miss Dorothy Isabel Burr, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Burr, of Riverside, R.I., took place at Jameston, R.I., at noon on Aug. 12, 1917. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Doctor Burroughs, of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, at the summer residence of the groom's mother, and was followed by the wedding breakfast. The bride was dressed in her going away gown, and her only attendant was the groom's sister, Miss Cathryn A. Freeman. The groom was attended by his intimate friend, Lieut. Richmond T. Gibson, C.A.C., of Fort Strong, Mass. Lieutenant Freeman left shortly after the wedding for his new station at Chickamauga Park, Ga., where Mrs. Freeman will soon join. Lieutenant Gibson left to join his new station at the Coast Defenses of Key West.

Capt. Ralph W. Wilson, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Julia Sandusky, were married at Liberty, Mo., July 19, 1917.

Mrs. Julian D. Palmore announces the marriage of her daughter, Lillian Carey Justice, and Lieut. Kaskin Updegraff Deeley, U.S.M.C., on July 17, 1917, at College Park, Maryland.

A second marriage within the week in the family of Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Runkle, of the National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kas., was celebrated Aug. 11, 1917, when their youngest daughter, Dorothy Elizabeth Runkle, became the bride of Lieut. Harry Lawrence Putnam, 25th U.S. Cav., stationed at Fort D. A. Russell. The chapel at the Home was the scene of the wedding which was witnessed by about fifty friends. The officiating rector was Chaplain Payne, of the Home. The wedding music was played by the Soldiers Home orchestra. The best man was Lieutenant Thompson, U.S.A., of Fort Leavenworth. Miss Frances Stevenson was maid of honor. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white faille silk with broad bands of white lace and tulle, the skirt fashioned short length and the bodice of lace and tulle with sleeves of tulle. She wore an especially beautiful picture hat of white tulle trimmed with feather banding, and she carried a shower bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The marriage was followed by an informal reception at the Runkle quarters and was enjoyed by the friends who had witnessed the ceremony. Lieut. and Mrs. Putnam left for Denver, Colo., for several days, after which they will go to Fort D. A. Russell where Lieut. Putnam will be stationed. Mrs. Putnam traveled in a stylish gown of lavender cloth and her hat was of royal purple chenille.

Lieut. Paul X. English, 33d U.S. Inf., and Miss F. S. Thomas were married at Colon, C.Z., on July 28, 1917.

Miss Kate Glendenning, of Hartford, Conn., and Lieut. Fritz Wanvig, U.S.R., formerly of Havre, Mont., were married at Sugar Hill, N.H., on Aug. 16, 1917. Mr. Wanvig has just completed the course for officers at the Plattsburg training camp, and chose the Field Artillery.

A pretty wedding on Aug. 9, 1917, at Annapolis, Md., in St. Anne's P.E. Church was when Miss Anna Madeline Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Martin, of Annapolis, became the bride of Ensign Albert Gallatin Noble, U.S.N. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. John D. Ridout, acting rector of St. Anne's, was hastened by war conditions and was witnessed only by the bride's family and a few friends. The chancel was prettily decorated with white roses, asters, and hydrangias, along with potted palms and ferns. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Gladys Martin, and the groom was attended by Dr. J. Willis Martin, brother of the bride, as best man. The bride wore a becoming traveling suit of French blue with hat to match and carried an armful of orchids. After the ceremony Ensign and Mrs. Noble left immediately for a short wedding trip after which the groom will return to his ship. Mrs. Noble is a sister of Mrs. T. S. Boyd, wife of Lieut. Boyd, U.S.N., and of Mrs. C. C. Thomas, widow of Lieutenant Thomas, U.S.N.

The marriage of Miss Frances Smith Effinger, to Lieut. Shackelford Miller, Jr., U.S.R.C., took place at the home

of Mr. and Mrs. Effinger, at Washington, D.C., Aug. 11, 1917, and was followed by a reception. Lieut. Miller, who is a graduate of Princeton and of the Harvard University Law School, is the son of Judge Shackelford Miller, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Kentucky. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles Wood.

The marriage of Miss Genevieve L. Sanford, of Lawrence, L.I., to Lieut. William S. Philips, of the Officers' Reserve Corps, will take place on Aug. 18, at By-ways, Lawrence, the country house of Mr. and Mrs. George Baylies Philips, the latter of whom is Miss Sanford's mother by a previous marriage. Mr. Philips has received his commission after training at Plattsburg, N.Y.

At the great outdoor organ pavilion in Balboa Park, in San Diego, Cal., Aug. 3, 1917, Chaplain Herschel Raymond Griffin, Coast Artillery, Cal. N.G., and Miss Olive Buckley Whalian, of Los Angeles, were united in marriage. It was the largest military wedding ever held in San Diego, as the audience numbered some 4,000 people. The service was read by Rev. Dr. James Allen Francis, of the First Baptist Church of Los Angeles, who was assisted by Dr. John Godfrey Hill, of the University of Southern California and Rev. Dr. Erwin Forrest Hallenberg, of San Diego. The bride, who is a daughter of E. J. Whalian, superintendent of schools of North Dakota, was attended by Mrs. William George Neal, of Los Angeles, as matron of honor, Miss Thekela Grieve as maid of honor, and Miss Rosalie Thielke, Miss Nelson, Miss Ethel Reynolds, and Miss Margaret Shamel, all of Los Angeles. Col. J. P. O'Neil, commanding the 21st U.S. Infantry, gave the bride away. The best man was Capt. Daniel K. Smythe, of the California Coast Artillery. Capt. R. S. Hartz, of the 21st U.S. Infantry, Capt. Charles F. Huston, Robert R. Jones and William E. Ergenzinger and Lieut. A. T. Slaten were also in the bridal party on the platform. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the First Presbyterian Church.

Lieut. Thomas Harlan Ellett, O.R.C., an architect, of 159 East Thirty-ninth street, New York, and Miss Jane Poultney Bigelow, daughter of Major John Bigelow, U.S.A., and Mrs. Bigelow, were married at the Trianon, Major Bigelow's country home at Highland Falls, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1917. The Rev. J. MacVickar Haight, rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents of Highland Falls, officiated. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present. Lieutenant Ellett was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and from the American Academy of Fine Arts at Rome, Italy, and has been in the Plattsburg Training Camp with the Officers' Reserve Corps. Mrs. Ellett is a granddaughter of the late John Bigelow, American Minister to France during Lincoln's administration, and the biographer of Samuel J. Tilden. She is a niece of Poultney Bigelow and the Hon. Mrs. Lionel Guest, and her brother, Braxton Bigelow, is a captain in the Royal Engineers of the British army.

The marriage of Miss Grace Margaret Elliston, of Richmond, Va., and Lieut. John Lloyd McKee, U.S. Inf., member of the provisional class of lieutenants, was celebrated Aug. 4 at the First Presbyterian Church in Leavenworth. Rev. A. B. Miller, pastor of the church, officiated. The marriage was witnessed by a number of the brother officers of the groom and the attendants were Miss May Reardon, of Leavenworth, and Lieutenant Gibson, son of the post.

Capt. J. Roderick McAlpin, O.R.C., youngest son of the late Gen. E. A. McAlpin, of New York, was married to Miss Grace Irene Norcross at San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 15, 1917.

Miss Louise Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Russell, of No. 563 Palisade avenue, Yonkers, N.Y., and Lieut. Robert B. Kerr, Jr., O.R.C., were married on Aug. 16, 1917, at the home of her parents. The Rev. Clarence Stuart McLellan, Jr., officiated.

Miss Margery Sweet Parker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Darling Parker, of Hartford, Conn., became the bride of Lieut. Sydney Reed Smith, U.S.R., in New York City, Aug. 16, 1917.

Before a temporary altar of white gladioli in the assembly room of the National Arts Club, New York city, Miss Constance Murray, daughter of Mrs. Henry Mills Alden, of No. 521 West 112th street, New York, was married on Aug. 16, 1917, to Capt. Stanleigh Greene, U.S.R.C., of Hamilton, N.Y., son of Prof. John Greene, of Colgate University. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. McCormick.

Capt. Otis L. Guernsey, Field Art., O.R.C., and Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Henderson, were married in New York city Aug. 16, 1917, in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, the Rev. F. Matthews officiating. The bride had no attendants and there was no reception. The majority of the men present were Captain Guernsey's associates at camp at Fort Myer, Va.

Mrs. Grace Eaton Schoonmaker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley L. Eaton, was married to Lieut. John Clinton Gray, U.S.R., in the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York city, Aug. 16, 1917.

Lieut. Gilmore D. Clarke, E.O.R.C., and Miss Emma Elizabeth Vought, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Frank Vought, were married at the home of the bride's parents, 2104 Andrews avenue, Bronx, New York city, Aug. 16, 1917.

Lieut. Thomas Edward Snook, Jr., O.R.C., and Miss Virginia Dabney Wright, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred J. Wright, of 420 West End avenue, New York city, were married in New York city Aug. 15, 1917, in All Angels' Church. The church decorations were white lilies and foliage, and the Rev. Isaac C. Sturgis, assistant to the rector, and the Rev. Percival McIntyre performed the ceremony. The bride wore a white satin gown with short draped skirt, with a separate satin train, the corsage cut to show the neck and upper shoulder. The sleeves were tulle, and the tulle veil was held by a Russian coronet of lace, leaving her blonde coiffure bare. She wore a string of pearls, and carried white roses and valley lilies. Her only attendant was her sister, Mrs. J. Renwick Diamond. Lieutenant Snook's best man was Sanford Bennett, and the ushers were Lieutenant Frederick Underwood Connell, U.S.R.; J. Renwick Diamond, Curtis Snook, a cousin of the groom; Harold Williams, Walter T. Burns and Arthur de Young. A reception followed at the bride's home. After spending some time at New Windsor, Lieutenant Snook and his bride will go to Columbia, S.C., where he is stationed. He was graduated from Columbia in 1910 and was in the Plattsburg camp in 1916, and last March was commissioned a second lieutenant Officers' Reserve Corps.

Mr. and Mrs. John Willoughby Robinson, of Buffalo, N.Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Hazel, to Harry Lee Brown, surgeon, U.S. Navy.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Gretchen Greenwood, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Moses Greenwood, of High street, Montclair, N.J., to Lieut.

Newell P. Weed, U.S.R., also of Montclair, in St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Montclair, Aug. 23.

The marriage of Miss Helen Catherine Leary to Q.M. Sergt. Andrew Louis Kelley, Q.M.C., U.S.A., took place Aug. 8, 1917, at the quarters of the bride's parents, Master Electrician and Mrs. John F. Leary, Coast Art. Corps, Fort Sereen, Ga., the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Father Morris, O.S.B., of Savannah. Miss Rosemary Eivers was the maid of honor and Paul Flynn Leary, brother of the bride acted as best man for the groom. The bride wore a traveling suit of dark blue and a hat to match; her corsage bouquet was of white roses. Quartermaster Sergeant and Mrs. Kelley left at five o'clock p.m., for their new home at Fort Myer, Va.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

A daughter was born on Aug. 7, 1917, at Seattle, Wash., to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hiram L. Irwin, U.S.N.

Civil Engr. Franklin C. Prindle, U.S.N., and Mrs. Prindle are recent arrivals at Manchester-in-the-Mountains, Vt.

Mrs. Thomas J. Senn, wife of Captain Senn, U.S.N., has been the guest of Mrs. Easly-Smith at Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.

Miss Margaret Read, daughter of Col. George W. Read, U.S.A., is the house guest of Mrs. Clement Griscom at Watch Hill, R.I.

The Misses Elizabeth and Katherine Scriven have joined Brig. Gen. and Mrs. George P. Scriven, U.S.A., at their Adirondack camp.

Frederick and Schuyler Pyne, the two young sons of Paymr. Frederick Pyne, U.S.N., are spending the summer at a boy's camp at Cazenovia, N.Y.

Mrs. John R. R. Hannay has joined Major Hannay, U.S.A., in Chicago after a visit with her father, Lieut. Gen. S. B. M. Young, U.S.A., at the Soldiers' Home, D.C.

Mrs. Charles W. Kutz, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Kutz, U.S.A., and the Misses Kutz, who are spending August at West Point, N.Y., will return to Washington Sept. 1.

Mrs. Alexander Sharpe joined her son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Alexander Sharpe, in Washington last week, after spending two months in Denver, where she represented the national committee of the National Service School.

Med. Dir. Charles F. Stokes, U.S.N., resigned on Aug. 16 as medical director of the Warwick (N.Y.) Farm for Drug Addicts. He said that he intended to devote his time to other work. The resignation was accepted by the Board of Inebriety of New York city which conducts the institution.

In connection with an article "Prominent in Pan-American Affairs," the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union for July prints a photograph and a brief biographical sketch of Lieut. Col. Edmund Wittenmyer, U.S.A. (now brigadier general), the military attaché of the U.S. Legation at Havana, Cuba.

Lieut. Francois de Tesson, of the French army, who accompanied Marshal Joffre on his visit to America, has been awarded a literature prize by the French Academy for a book recently written by him. Among the others who have received literature prizes are Colonel Feyler, the celebrated Swiss military critic.

Mrs. Edwards, wife of Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., has been selected as chairman of the committee appointed to further the plans conceived by General Edwards for a recreation center for the troops to be stationed at the National Army camp at Ayer, Mass. The scheme entails the expenditure of about \$50,000.

Gen. Horatio C. King, of No. 46 Willow street, Brooklyn, N.Y., was on Aug. 11 reported critically ill at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. George L. Brown, in Woodmere, L.I. General King has been suffering from heart disease, and physicians said he was improved slightly and there was hope for his recovery. He is eighty years old.

On Aug. 3, 1917, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Burnett, 25th Cav., U.S.A., entertained at tea in their quarters at the Presidio, San Francisco, in compliment to the Japanese Consul General and Mrs. Hanihara and members of the consulate. Mrs. Francis H. Cameron, Mrs. Henry Breckinridge and Mrs. Thomas A. Driscoll assisted in serving their guests.

Among the recent enlistments at San Diego, Cal., is Frank Barclay Hubbard, who comes from direct descent on his father's side from Gen. Israel Putnam and Gen. Ethan Allen, and on his mother's side nine ancestors fought in the War of the Revolution. Mr. Hubbard is with the 17th Recruit Company; he has a cousin who is major of Ordnance, U.S.A.

Med. Dir. and Mrs. John C. Boyd, U.S.N., are on a trip to the west coast this summer and were registered at the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco, this week. Their son, Mr. Walter Boyd, and Mr. Worth Bagley Daniels, son of the Secretary of the Navy, accompany them. Their daughter, Mrs. Camp Stanley, wife of Asst. Surg. Arthur Camp Stanley, U.S.N., is spending the summer at Monterey, Pa.

Elihu Root and the other members of the American Mission to Russia were the guests of honor at several functions in New York city on Aug. 5, including a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce and a reception at the Union League Club. The Army and Navy members of the mission who were present at these functions included Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. R. E. L. Michie and Lieut. Col. T. Bentley Mott, all U.S.A.; and Rear Admiral James H. Glennon and Lieut. (J.G.) Alva D. Bernhard, U.S.N.

The selection of Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps to succeed General Goethals, the President has made an admirable choice, says the *Scientific American*, adding: "As Chief Constructor of the Navy and former Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Admiral Capps proved to be an able and fearless executive. His technical ability was recognized in his selection to head the American committee sent to London to confer on the changes in ship construction called for by the loss of the *Titanic*."

Major and Mrs. Daniel Craig, U.S.A., have leased their apartment at 1868 Columbia Road, N.W., Washington, to Gen. James B. Aleshire, U.S.A., and on Aug. 1 Mrs. Craig, with her son, Daniel Craig, Jr., and house guests, Mrs. Charles Wilder and Miss Katharine Wilder, of Berkeley, Cal., left for Rehoboth Beach, intending later to go on up the Atlantic coast for an extended trip to last six weeks. The sudden illness of little Dan, however, brought the party hastily back to Washington on Aug. 9. An immediate operation for appendicitis was found necessary for the child and much anxiety felt, but the patient is doing bravely and hopes are now entertained for his ultimate recovery.

Mrs. Henry G. Lyon will spend two weeks with her sister in the Adirondacks.

Major and Mrs. James W. Furlow, U.S.A., are now residing in Washington, D.C.

Capt. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer, U.S.N., have taken an apartment at the Astor, N.Y.

Mrs. Joseph R. Defrees, wife of Lieutenant Commander Defrees, U.S.N., is spending some time in Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Frank E. Harris, wife of Colonel Harris, C.A.C., has returned home after spending six months in Europe.

Mrs. Joseph P. Tracey, wife of Colonel Tracey, U.S.A., returned last week to Washington from Cape May, N.J.

A daughter, Mary Elizabeth Cygon, was born to Capt. and Mrs. Joseph R. Cygon, C.A.C., at Fort Morgan, Ala., Aug. 8, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Woodfin G. Jones, U.S.A., are in Washington for a brief visit, en route to the former's new post at Minneapolis, Minn.

Major Gen. and Mrs. John L. Clem, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth Kane have arrived at Aberdeen Hall, Hyannis, for the remainder of the season.

Mrs. Robert L. Berry, wife of Commander Berry, U.S.N., commanding the U.S.S. *Mayflower*, is visiting her family in Bernardsville, N.J.

Miss Caroline Nash, daughter of Med. Dir. Francis S. Nash, U.S.N., left Washington this week for a two weeks' visit at Eagles Mere, Pa.

Miss Dorothy Wilkinson, daughter of Capt. John Wilkinson, of the 7th Cavalry, deceased, is visiting Mrs. Joseph Tilford at Fishers Island.

Mrs. Theodore G. Dewey, wife of Captain Dewey, U.S.N., closed her apartment at the Marlborough, Washington, last week and is now in Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. Lawrence J. K. Blades, U.S.N., was a member of the house party given by Mrs. P. L. Chambers at her cottage at Southampton, L.I., last week.

Major and Mrs. Preston Brown, U.S.A., who recently arrived in Washington, after several years in the Philippines, have taken the residence 1822 I street.

Mrs. Charles Winder Mason has recently been the guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. Mayhew Wainwright at the officers' training camp, Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.

Major and Mrs. Thomas Holcomb and the latter's mother, Mrs. Richardson Clover, wife of Rear Admiral Clover, U.S.N., are at Atlantic City, N.J., for a brief stay.

Major and Mrs. Jacob M. Coward, U.S.A., who have just arrived at Washington from Fort Monroe, Va., have leased an apartment at the Netherlands, 1860 Columbia road.

Capt. and Mrs. De Witt Blamer, U.S.N., were hosts at a dinner-dance of twelve on the yacht *Reverie* Aug. 8, 1917. The party sailed up the Hudson returning by moonlight.

Comdr. and Mrs. Noble E. Irwin, U.S.N., returned to Washington last week from a visit to Mr. Herbert L. Satterlee at his country home, Sotherley, in southern Maryland.

Mrs. Julian T. Miller, wife of P.A. Surg. Julian T. Miller, U.S.N., and Miss Cornelia Miller are spending the month of August with Mrs. George H. Robinson in Alexandria, Va.

Col. Richard H. Wilson, U.S.A., retired, Mrs. Wilson and their daughters, Misses Grace and Mary Wilson, have taken a cottage at Newport, R.I., where they are spending the summer.

Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan, U.S.A., after a visit to New York and vicinity and a short stay in Boston and points on the Atlantic coast, have returned to their home in San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. Clarence Richmond Day, with her two children, Allen and Phyllis, is spending the month of August at the Colonial Hotel in San Francisco before joining Major Day, U.S.A., at Fort Riley, Kas.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Bruce Tunning announce the birth of their daughter, Miriam Porter Tunning, on Aug. 5, 1917. Mrs. Tunning was before her marriage Miss Henrietta Erwin, daughter of Col. and Mrs. James B. Erwin.

Miss Helena R. Griffis, daughter of Major and Mrs. F. C. Griffis, M.C., U.S.R., who has been at Fort Morgan, Ala., for the past year, the former station of the Major, joined her parents at Base Hospital No. 5, Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 7, 1917.

A son, Robert Emory Vose, Jr., was born to Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Vose, U.S.A., at Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., on May 28, 1917. The baby is a grandson of the late Brig. Gen. William P. Vose and Major John Law Hughes, C.A.C.

Mrs. E. F. McGlachlin and daughter, Elizabeth, have been spending a month at West Point with Capt. and Mrs. John E. Hatch. They left on Aug. 14 for Magnolia, Mass. After a few days there they expect to join Colonel McGlachlin at Douglas, Ariz.

Col. and Mrs. George W. Read, U.S.A., were dinner hosts on the roof garden of the Army and Navy Club, Washington, on Aug. 9. Major and Mrs. Preston Brown, Col. and Mrs. Henry C. Cabell and Representative and Mrs. Clarene B. Miller were their guests.

Col. and Mrs. Samuel E. Allen, U.S.A., and daughters, Misses Ethel and Mary Allen, have recently arrived in Seattle, Wash., and are residing at 1237 Twenty-first avenue, North, where Colonel Allen has command of the North Pacific Coast Artillery Corps District.

Ex-Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Breckinridge entertained their friends with a delightful southern dinner in their home at San Mateo on July 29 in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Charles Burnett, 25th Cav., U.S.A., stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco.

Mrs. Albert Gleaves, wife of Rear Admiral Gleaves, U.S.N., is a guest at the Mount Washington, Bretton Woods, N.H. Her daughters, Mrs. Thomas Van Meter, wife of Lieutenant Van Meter, U.S.N., and Miss Evelina Gleaves, are spending some time at Lake Minnewaska.

Col. Abraham P. Buffington, 30th U.S. Inf., who has not been in the best of health for some time, has been ordered to report in Washington for examination for retirement. Colonel Buffington has been active in Army life since Oct. 30, 1884, when he was commissioned second lieutenant and was assigned to the 7th Infantry.

"The friends of Lieut. Vincent P. Rousseau, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Rousseau, of Booth street, Burlington, Vt.," says the *Burlington Free Press* and *Times*, "will be pleased to learn of his promotion from the rank of second, to that of first lieutenant of Infantry, U.S.A. Lieutenant Rousseau is an officer of the 36th Infantry, and at present is at Fort Leavenworth, Kas. A similar promotion for Lieut. John L. Cooley, of Rutland, is announced. Lieutenant Cooley was graduated from the University of Vermont in June, 1916, and commanded Company C (the university) of the Vermont National Guard, while the regiment was on duty at the Mexican border."

Mrs. Owen P. Albright has taken an apartment at 398 Kane place, Milwaukee, Wis. She and her baby will be there during Captain Albright's absence in France.

Mrs. F. D. Sharp has arrived from Denver, Colo., and is spending the month at West Point with her son, Cadet F. D. Sharp. Cadet Sharp is a member of the class to be graduated Aug. 30.

Among the officers of the Navy who arrived in the United States from Europe on Aug. 11 were the following: Comdr. G. W. S. Castle, Comdr. S. M. Robinson and Lieut. C. A. Lockwood, U.S.N.

Major Reginald Barlow, U.S.R., who has so successfully managed the Stadium, the open air theater at the Plattsburg training camp, and given such pleasure to many, will remain for the next camp to the great delight of all.

Mrs. William A. Austin, wife of Capt. W. A. Austin, U.S.A., at Fort Keogh, and son are spending a short time with her sister, Mrs. Wickersham, of St. Paul, before motorizing to Benudji Lake, where they will spend several weeks.

Major H. H. Arnold, U.S.A., of the Aviation Section, Signal Corps, and Lieut. Col. G. H. Crabtree, of the Medical Corps, U.S.A., arrived at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 7, for the purpose of inspecting the work at the new Camp Kelly cantonment.

Among the student officers at Plattsburg who have recently been commissioned second lieutenant is Mr. Jeff Feigl, son of Col. Fred Feigl, of the Tammany Times. He served in the Harvard regiment and also attended Harvard. Lieutenant Feigl has been assigned to artillery.

The following Army officers are stopping at Hotel Clark, Los Angeles: Capts. Stanley Koch and Paul C. Harlan, Lieuts. F. Winchester, Sherburne, Bathay, George Reough and G. E. Bonebrake. These officers have been touring Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona purchasing horses and mules for the U.S. Government.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. S. M. de Loffre, U.S.A., left Plattsburg Barracks, Aug. 13, on a two weeks' automobile trip and will visit Madison Barracks, Fort Ontario, Syracuse, and Fort Niagara; returning by boat down the St. Lawrence, through the Thousand Islands, to Montreal, whence they will motor back to Plattsburg.

Mrs. Guy E. Davis, wife of Lieut. G. E. Davis, U.S.N., is in Poughkeepsie visiting her aunt, Mrs. G. E. Bergen, before going to Annapolis, to make her home while Lieutenant Davis is in France. Her trunk, with clothes and personal effects, has been lost in New York through the alleged carelessness of one of the largest express companies.

Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, U.S.N., recently appointed to succeed Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., on the Federal Shipping Board, is represented in the Army by two nephews; Sergt. Washington T. Capps, 19th Engrs. Reserve; and Corp. T. Lee Capps, of the same organization. The 19th is one of the special "railway" units.

Capt. Carl Boyd, Cav., U.S.A., military attaché at the American Embassy at Paris, France, has been relieved and will perform duty with troops in France, according to a dispatch to the New York Herald. Major Frederick A. Mahan, U.S.A., retired, will succeed Captain Boyd. Major Mahan and his wife live in the avenue Montaigne and are among the oldest residents of the American colony in Paris, where they are well known.

Mrs. Clarence Gulbranson, wife of Lieutenant Gulbranson, U.S.N., who is spending a few weeks at the home of her mother, Mrs. G. A. Gillespie, Forty-ninth and Locust streets, Philadelphia, entertained at luncheon at the Bellevue-Stratford Aug. 9, followed by a matinée party and tea. Her guests will be Mrs. Carlo Brittain, Mrs. Patton Buchanan, Mrs. Alexander Early, Mrs. Carl Stengel, Mrs. Stuart Pruesdale, Mrs. Harry Patrick and Mrs. Ward Simms.

Capt. Robert Charlwood Richardson, Jr., 2d U.S. Cav., formerly aid to Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry and assistant professor of English at the West Point Military Academy, has written a book, "West Point," which the Putnams are soon to publish. The volume, to which Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff, U.S.A., contributes a foreword, is intended to give, aside from a brief historical sketch of West Point, something of the feelings of the cadet from the moment that he reports for duty until he graduates.

Mrs. George Preston Shamer, the wife of Paymaster Shamer, U.S.N., of the torpedo station, Newport, R.I., entertained at bridge and tea Aug. 13 in honor of her house guest, Mrs. Robert Dowdy. Among those present were Mrs. H. F. Bryan, Miss Bryan, Miss Schneider, and the Misses Schneider, Mrs. Paul R. Stalnaker, Mrs. Frank Baldwin, Mrs. Herbert E. Kayes, Mrs. Williams Ancren, Mrs. Edward W. Strother, Mrs. Charles Conrad, Mrs. Jesse B. Gay, Miss Barker, Miss Seward, Mrs. Lucius W. Johnson, Mrs. George Varrell, Mrs. Walter Decker, Mrs. William H. Short and Mrs. Samuel Gordon.

Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt was hostess on Aug. 9 to some 500 North Carolina soldiers at the fine Vanderbilt estate, Biltmore, near Asheville. The public was invited to be present for the exercises that took place, and nearly 4,000 people took advantage of the invitation. Despite a driving rain, athletic contests took place on schedule time. The events were preceded by a parade through the city. Following the athletic events Mrs. Vanderbilt, who stood throughout the downpour of rain to watch the soldiers, served lunch to all the troops, and presented the prizes to the winners. In addition, she presented Major Francis J. Clemenger, commanding the troops, with a handsome military wrist watch.

From Headquarters Big Bend Sub-District, Marfa, Texas, a correspondent writes: "It is a rare occasion when a regimental band turns out of its own volition an hour before reveille, but the 6th Cavalry band and practically every officer and enlisted man, and many civilians, were up and at the railroad station at five a.m. to take leave of Capt. George Dillman, 6th Cav., the regimental adjutant, who left on Aug. 7 for the Artillery School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla. Captain Dillman has been with the 6th for twelve years, and his popularity was amply attested by the large crowd which assembled to see him off; it was a spontaneous expression of the regret that everyone in the regiment feels at losing Captain Dillman."

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, U.S.A., late commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet, was tendered a birthday dinner at the University Club in Washington on July 31, by officers who served as members of his staff while he headed the fleet. Out of a total of thirteen officers comprising his staff ten were able to be present, notwithstanding that some of them had to travel a great distance to be there for the occasion. Telegrams and letters of regret were read from the three other officers who were so distant that they were unable to be present. The following officers were present: Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, Surg. Gen. W. C. Braisted, Paymr. Gen. Samuel McGowan, Capt. C. F. Hughes, Lieut. Col. Albertus W. Catlin, U.S.M.C.; Comdr. E. C. Kalbfus, Lieut. Comdr. Stanford C. Hooper, Gardner L. Caskey, George L. Smith, and Lieut. Albert M. Cohen.

1917, from private, Q.M.C.), now at Washington Bks., assigned to duty at present station.

The following appointments of first lieutenants, M.R.C., to be first lieutenants in the Medical Corps are announced, with date of rank as indicated, all in 1917: Walter J. Bristow, June 2; Elias E. Cooley, June 3; Thomas D. Hurley, June 4; Emanuel Kline, June 5; Josiah B. Henneberger, June 6; Paul M. Crawford, June 7; George S. Woodard, June 8; John H. Sturgeon, June 9; Fred G. Benton, June 10; Abram Lee Van Meter, June 11; Alexander E. Listoe, June 12; Raymond W. Whittier, June 13; Wood S. Woolford, June 14; Herbert C. Neblett, June 15; Lemon D. Cruice, June 16; Charles B. Kendall, June 17; Cadmus J. Baker, June 18; Francis E. Gessner, June 19; James W. Bunte, June 20; Herbert L. Quicke, June 21; Chester D. Allen, June 22; David E. Smith, June 23; Leon A. Fox, June 24; Charles M. Hunter, June 25; Rossner E. Graham, June 26; Joseph H. Francis, June 27; Charles K. Berle, June 28; George C. H. Franklin, June 29; William T. Weisinger, June 30; Samuel McP. Browne, July 1; Frank L. Cole, July 2; Gerald D. France, July 3; Mine F. Feltch, July 4; Rowland D. Wolfe, July 5; Bascom F. Morris, July 6; Clarke Blance, July 7; William A. Foertmeyer, July 8; Cornelius O. Bailey, July 9; Max R. Stockton, July 10; Frank C. Griffis, July 14; Frederick H. Mills, July 15; Henry C. Bierbower, July 16; Val E. Miltenberger, July 17, and Edgar F. Haines, July 18.

Captains of Q.M.C. to duty as follows: Harry E. McPherson and Archibald Stirling to Washington; Otto Trenkle to Camp Devens, Ayer, Mass., and Joseph O. Pirtle to Fort Worth, Texas.

S.O. 187, AUG. 13, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Following officers to Boston: Lieut. Col. James L. Bevans, M.C.; Major George S. Simonds, 23d Inf.; Capt. Alfred A. Maybach, G.S.; Capt. Horace P. Hobbs, D.O.L., and Capt. Joseph W. Beacham, Jr., 46th Inf.

BULLETIN 42, JULY 19, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Publishes a digest of opinions of the Judge Advocate General of the Army for the month of June, 1917, and of certain decisions of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

BULLETIN 43, JULY 19, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Publishes the act of Congress to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States and for other purposes.

G.O. 95, JULY 18, 1917, WAR DEPT.

This order gives a list of the cantonments for troops of the National Army and camps for troops of the National Guard, named in honor of the men who contributed during their lives to the development of the United States and the acquisition by American citizenship of its present status. The information in the order appeared in our issue of July 21, page 1546.

G.O. 96, JULY 20, 1917, WAR DEPT.

This order, which amends Par. 191, Army Regulations, so as to exempt from the control of department commanders all that pertains to the administration, instruction, training and discipline of the organized divisions of the National Guard and the National Army, appears in full on page 1711 of this issue. We gave on page 1665 of Aug. 11 a brief synopsis of the order.

G.O. 98, JULY 26, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—Par. 1, G.O. 91, War D., 1917, is amended so as to include one second lieutenant, in addition to one first lieutenant in each bakery company.

II.—Par. 9, Sec. I, G.O. 67, War D., 1916, is amended to read as follows:

The classes under instruction will be composed of enlisted men specially recommended by the organization, coast defense, or regimental commanders. Enlisted men who have only a short time to serve, and who have not signified their intention to re-enlist, will not be recommended for detail. In no case will men be selected whose enlistments or terms of active service expire during the school course.

III.—Army field clerks, and field clerks, Quartermaster Corps, are designated, under the authority vested in the Secretary of War by the provisions of Sec. 125, Act of June 3, 1916, as being entitled to wear the uniform of the Army.

IV.—The following uniform is adopted for chauffeurs, messengers and other civilians, except Army field clerks, and field clerks, Q.M. Corps, accompanying expeditionary forces to Europe, and will be sold to them at cost by the Quartermaster Corps: Campaign hat, without cord; woolen service uniform, with bronze button insignia, U.S., for both sides of collar; canvas leggings; and white brassards, to be sewed around the left arm on blouse and overcoat, halfway between the shoulder and the elbow.

V.—1. Field hospitals and ambulance companies of the Regular Army will be designated as follows:

Motorized field hospitals and ambulance companies will be odd numbered. Animal-drawn field hospitals and ambulance companies will be even numbered.

2. In order to conform to the above system, the following changes of numerical designations are made:

Field Hospital and Ambulance Co., No. 2, become No. 11.

Field Hospital and Ambulance Co., No. 11, become No. 2.

Field Hospital and Ambulance Co., No. 6, become No. 13.

3. The new field hospital and ambulance companies now being organized as part of the Regular Army are designated as follows:

At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.: Field hospitals—Motorized, Nos. 15 and 17; animal-drawn, Nos. 6 and 14. Ambulance companies—Motorized, Nos. 15 and 17; animal-drawn, Nos. 6 and 14.

At Fort Riley, Kas.: Field hospitals—Motorized, Nos. 19 and 21; animal-drawn, Nos. 16 and 18. Ambulance companies—Motorized, Nos. 19 and 21; animal-drawn, Nos. 16 and 18.

At Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.: Field hospitals—Motorized, Nos. 23 and 25; animal-drawn, Nos. 20 and 22. Ambulance companies—Motorized, Nos. 23 and 25; animal-drawn, Nos. 20 and 22.

At Leon Springs, Texas: Field hospitals—Motorized, No. 27; animal-drawn, Nos. 24 and 26. Ambulance companies—Motorized, No. 27; animal-drawn, Nos. 24 and 26.

At Fort Ontario, N.Y.: Field hospitals—Motorized, No. 29; animal-drawn, Nos. 28 and 30. Ambulance companies—Motorized, No. 29; animal-drawn, Nos. 28 and 30.

VI.—For the purposes of administration, each coast defense commander is authorized to subdivide the garrison of his command into such companies as may be convenient, having in mind in each case the duty and the special facilities offered to barracks and quarters. The designations of these companies will be separate, serially, for each coast defense command. The first company in each coast defense command will be designated as "1st Company," at each of the following places: Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, New Bedford, Narragansett Bay, Long Island Sound, Eastern New York, Southern New York, Sandy Hook, Delaware, Baltimore, Potomac, Chesapeake Bay, Cape Fear, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Tampa, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Columbia, Puget Sound, Oahu, Manila Bay, Balboa, Cristobal.

2. Par. 4, Sec. I, G.O. 31, War D., 1916, is rescinded.

3. Whenever it becomes necessary to transfer permanently Coast Artillery troops from one coast defense command to another, the troops so detached will be selected at large from the personnel of the coast defense command from which detached.

4. The change in designation will take effect Aug. 31, 1917.

G.O. 99, JULY 31, 1917, WAR DEPT.

Rescinds Par. 1, G.O. 69, 1916, and provides additional enlisted men of Ordnance Department to be attached to mobile organizations and coast defenses for purpose of assisting officers charged with accountability. To each of sixty-four regiments of Infantry one sergeant, one corporal, two privates, first class, and two privates are added.

To each of twenty-five regiments of Cavalry, same as Infantry.

To twenty-one regiments, Field Artillery, one sergeant, two corporals, four privates, first class, and four privates.

To seven regiments, Engineers, same as Infantry.

Same order directs organization of three Q.M. mechanical repair shops, personnel consisting of one major, five captains, twenty-four first lieutenants, twenty-four second lieutenants; total commissioned, fifty-four; total enlisted, 1,163, each.

and cooks at each cantonment and camp of National Army and National Guard.

FORMATION OF DIVISIONS.

G.O. 101, AUG. 3, 1917, WAR DEPT.

1. By direction of the President and under authority conferred upon him by Sec. 3 of "An Act for making further and more effectual provisions for the national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 3, 1916, and Sec. 1 of "An Act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, the higher organization of the Regular Army of the United States, subject to such modifications as may be announced from time to time, shall be as follows:

(a) Each Infantry division to consist of: 1 division headquarters; 1 machine-gun battalion of four companies; 2 Infantry brigades of two regiments and 1 machine-gun battalion (three companies) each; 1 Field Artillery brigade of three regiments and 1 trench mortar battery; 1 engineer regiment; 1 field signal battalion; 1 train headquarters and military police; 1 ammunition train; 1 supply train; 1 engineer train (less pontoon and searchlight sections); 1 sanitary train of four ambulance companies.

(b) Each Army corps normally to consist of: 1 Army corps headquarters; 3 Infantry divisions; Army corps troops.

(c) Each army normally to consist of: 1 Army headquarters; 3 or more Army corps; Army troops.

2. The sixteen divisions of the National Guard now organized in accordance with Tables of Organization, 1917, as soon as announcement is made that the camps are ready for occupancy, will be concentrated in camps as indicated in G.O. 95, War D., 1917.

As soon as practicable after arrival in divisional camps, the National Guard divisions will be reorganized to conform to the organization prescribed in Par. 1 hereof for the Regular Army. Details of subsequent reorganization to effect this change will be announced at a later date. These details will include provision for the organization of units (now parts of divisions, but not needed in the new divisional organization) into training units, grouped under the command of a brigadier general at each divisional camp.

3. By direction of the President, and under authority conferred upon him by Sec. 1 of "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States," approved May 18, 1917, sixteen Infantry divisions of the National Army are hereby established, effective Aug. 5, 1917, to be organized, together with the additional troops hereinafter indicated, at stations indicated in G.O. 95, War D., 1917.

Units will be organized in each divisional cantonment as follows:

Seventy-sixth Infantry Division.

Division Headquarters—301st Machine-gun Battalion. 151st Infantry Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 302d Machine-gun Battalion; 301st Infantry; 302d Infantry.

152d Infantry Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 303d Machine-gun Battalion; 303d Infantry; 304th Infantry.

151st Field Artillery Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 301st Field Artillery; 302d Field Artillery; 303d Field Artillery; 301st Trench-mortar Battery; 301st Engineers; 301st Field Signal Battalion.

Trains—301st Headquarters and Military Police; 301st Ammunition Train; 301st Supply Train; 301st Sanitary Train; 301st Engineer Train.

Additional Troops—Such number of separate training battalions of 612 enlisted men each and numbered serially, beginning with 1, as can be organized from the enlisted personnel available.

Seventy-seventh Infantry Division.

Division Headquarters—304th Machine-gun Battalion. 153d Infantry Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 305th Infantry; 306th Infantry.

154th Infantry Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 306th Machine-gun Battalion; 307th Infantry; 308th Infantry.

152d Field Artillery Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 304th Field Artillery; 305th Field Artillery; 306th Field Artillery; 302d Trench-mortar Battery; 302d Engineers; 302d Field Signal Battalion.

Trains—302d Headquarters and Military Police; 302d Ammunition Train; 302d Supply Train; 302d Engineer Train; 302d Sanitary Train.

Additional Troops—Such number of separate training battalions of 612 enlisted men each and numbered serially, beginning with 1, as can be organized from the enlisted personnel available.

Seventy-eighth Infantry Division.

Division Headquarters—307th Machine-gun Battalion. 155th Infantry Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 308th Machine-gun Battalion; 309th Infantry; 310th Infantry.

156th Infantry Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 309th Machine-gun Battalion; 311th Infantry; 312th Infantry.

153d Field Artillery Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 307th Field Artillery; 308th Field Artillery; 309th Field Artillery; 303d Trench-mortar Battery; 303d Engineers; 303d Field Signal Battalion.

Trains—303d Headquarters and Military Police; 303d Ammunition Train; 303d Supply Train; 303d Engineer Train; 303d Sanitary Train.

Additional Troops—Such number of separate training battalions of 612 enlisted men each and numbered serially, beginning with 1, as can be organized from the enlisted personnel available.

Seventy-ninth Infantry Division.

Division Headquarters—310th Machine-gun Battalion. 157th Infantry Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 310th Machine-gun Battalion; 311th Infantry; 312th Infantry.

158th Infantry Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 312th Machine-gun Battalion; 313th Infantry; 314th Infantry.

154th Field Artillery Brigade—Brigade Headquarters; 310th Field Artillery; 311th Field Artillery; 312th Field Artillery; 304th Trench-mortar Battery; 304th Engineers; 304th Field Signal Battalion.

Trains—304th Headquarters and Military Police; 304th Ammunition Train; 304th Supply Train; 304th Engineer Train; 304th Sanitary Train.

Additional Troops—Such number of separate training battalions of 612 enlisted men each and numbered serially, beginning with 1, as can be organized from the enlisted personnel available.

[Here follows the list of divisions up to and including the 91st. These will be composed of troops other than those of the Eastern states, included in divisions above.]

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Major Gen., Act. Chief of Staff.

Official: H. P. McCAIN, Adjutant General.

G.O. 102, AUG. 4, 1917, WAR DEPT.

I.—So much of Par. 1405, Army Regulations, as provides that a candidate for appointment to the grade of hospital sergeant must have served not less than twelve months as sergeant, first class, Medical Department, or sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps; and so much of Par. 35, Manual for the Medical Department, as directs that examinations for promotion to the grade of hospital sergeant be written, are hereby temporarily suspended.

II.—The third, fourth and fifth lines, page 2, of G.O. 58, War D., 1917, are rescinded and the following substituted:

Form No. 599, A.G.O. Semi-annual return, inside sheet, One used for each article.

Carbon copy for Form No. 599, A.G.O.

Form No. 599-a, A.G.O. Semi-annual return, front cover.

2. The first and second lines, page 5, of the List of Blank

Forms Supplied by the Adjutant General's Department, are rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

599. Property return. Inside sheet.

599 (carbon copy). Property return.

599-a. Property return. Front cover.

III.—To enable the Chief of Staff to exercise effectively his supervisory and co-ordinating powers in respect to overseas movements there is hereby created in the office of the Chief of Staff, for the period of the existing war, a section to take charge of the embarkation of troops and supplies for trans-Atlantic transportation, and to exercise under the Secretary of War the direct control incident to this service.

The officer in charge is designated as the Chief of the Embarkation Service, and he will be given such assistance, commissioned and civilian, as may be necessary, with office rooms in the War Department Building.

2. The function of this section is to co-ordinate all shipments of munitions and supplies of every kind and all troop movements whose ultimate destination is Europe, and to advise and assist the Chief of Staff in reference thereto. It will have direct supervision, under the Chief of Staff, of all movements of supplies from points of origin to ports of embarkation; will supervise the operations of the latter, and will control the employment of all Army transports engaged in the trans-Atlantic service and such commercial shipping as may be used to supplement that service. It will arrange with the Navy for conveyance service.

3. It is made the duty of all chiefs of supply bureaus to keep the Chief of the Embarkation Service informed fully of the condition of supplies in their several bureaus, and to this end they will correspond directly with that officer. Direct correspondence between the Chief of the Embarkation Service and the commanding officers of ports of embarkation is authorized. Copies of all requisitions, requests and information of every character received from the Commanding General of our forces in Europe, or his subordinates, which bear upon reinforcements or renewals of supplies will be transmitted to the Chief of the Embarkation Service; and, in general, under the supervision of the Chief of Staff, this officer is charged with the duty of arranging that all supplies for our forces in Europe shall be forwarded in the most expeditious and convenient manner, and to that end he is authorized to call upon all supply officers for information and to exercise control in matters of shipment, both within the territory of the United States and in the overseas.

4. Brig. Gen. Francis J. Kernan, U.S.A., is detailed temporarily as Chief of the Embarkation Service, and Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M.C., is detailed as principal assistant.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Major General, Act. Chief of Staff.

G.O. 11, AUG. 4, 1917, SOUTHEASTERN DEPT.

In accordance with instructions contained in telegram from the War Department, Aug. 1, 1917, four Reserve Auto Truck Companies will be organized with designations and stations as follows: Auto Truck Co. 75, at Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La.; Auto Truck Co. 76, at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala.; Auto Truck Co. 77, at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.; Auto Truck Co. 78, at Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga.

G.O. 12, AUG. 6, 1917, SOUTHEASTERN DEPT.

Major John B. Christian, S.C., U.S.A., having reported, is announced as Department Signal Officer, with station in Charleston, S.C.

Dr. Surg. Joseph H. White, U.S. Public Health Service, having reported, is announced as Sanitary Inspector, Southeastern Dept., with station at Charleston, S.C.

BULLETIN 111, AUG. 7, 1917, SOUTHEASTERN DEPT.

The attention of all concerned is invited to the provisions of Par. 1220, A.R., 1913, which in some instances are not being complied with. Commanding officers will take proper action under the last sentence of the paragraph referred to, to prevent loss of subsistence stores, and will order forced issues when necessary. This applies more particularly to hard bread, which will not be kept on hand longer than six months.

By command of Major General Wood:

C. E. KILBOURNE, Major, G.S., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 21, AUG. 3, 1917, WESTERN DEPT.

Col. James B. Houston, Q.M.C., having reported, is assigned to duty and announced as department quartermaster, Western Dept., with station in San Francisco.

G.O. 47, JULY 27, SOUTHERN DEPT.

Ambulance Cos. Nos. 28, 29 and 30, and Field Hospital Cos. Nos. 28, 29 and 30, will be organized at Fort Clark, Texas. These organizations, with the addition of Ambulance Co. No. 7, and Field Hospital Co. No. 7, will constitute an infantry division sanitary train.

Ambulance Co. No. 29 and Field Hospital Co. No. 29 will be organized and equipped for motor transportation. Ambulance Cos. Nos. 28 and 30 and Field Hospital Cos. Nos. 28 and 30 will be organized and equipped for animal-drawn transportation.

II.—The verbal orders of the Department Commander providing for the establishment of an Aviation School at Camp Kelly, South San Antonio, Texas, are made of record. This school will be known as the "U.S. Army Aviation School, San Antonio, Texas." It will occupy the flying field at Camp Kelly and such other nearby fields as may from time to time be acquired by the Government for this purpose. The school will be under the general supervision of the C.O., Camp Kelly.

The personnel of the school will consist of:

Major Seth W. Cook, S.C., school commandant; Capt. George E. Lovell, S.C., commanding 5th Squadron; Capt. Warren P. Jernigan

the part of enlisted men, more particularly when not on duty and when on the streets of towns and cities.

There seems also to be much lack of uniformity in the clothing worn by the men, and great carelessness in dress.

To stop this extreme measures are necessary, and commanding officers of the various stations in the department will, from time to time, detail an officer to walk through the most frequented streets of nearby towns and take the names of soldiers who fail to salute or who lack correctness of uniform. He will then report the matter to the immediate commanding officer of the offender for disciplinary action.

The attention of post and company commanders is directed to Par. 266, 288 and 1569, Army Regulations, which, if strictly observed, will largely correct the existing and deplorable lack of uniformity in clothing. It should be borne in mind that regular troops will be patterned after those soon to be mobilized, and that the appearance and bearing of the former must be correct in every detail.

As an example to their men, officers should at all times maintain a high standard with respect to military appearance, correctness of uniform and punctiliousness in saluting.

By command of Brigadier General Parker:

MALVERN-HILL BARNUM, Col., G.S., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 32, JUNE 6, 1917, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

The 2d Battalion, 31st Inf., from duty at Camp McGrath, Batangas, on June 30; to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for station.

G.O. 34, JUNE 15, 1917, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

Col. Guy Carleton, Cav., acting inspector general, is announced as department inspector, relieving Col. David C. Shanks, I.G.

G.O. 36, JUNE 29, 1917, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

The Brigadier General Commanding takes pleasure in publishing to the troops in this department the name of Pvt. 1st Class Ernest H. Berryman, Troop A, 15th Cav., for meritorious conduct in rescuing from drowning Sergt. Samuel M. Stokely, Troop A, 15th Cav., who was struggling helplessly in deep water of the Paranaque River and in danger of being swept by the swift current into Manila Bay at Paranaque, Rizal, P.I., Oct. 5, 1916.

By command of Brigadier General Bailey:

ERNEST HINDS, Col., G.S., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 38, JULY 6, 1917, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

The following changes in station of troops directed in cablegram from the War Department, dated June 30, 1917, are ordered:

1. The 13th Infantry and one battalion of the 8th Infantry from duty in Philippines and embark on July 15 for San Francisco.

The Headquarters, Headquarters Co., Supply Co. and 1st Battalion of the 2d Field Artillery from duty in Philippines and embark Aug. 15 for San Francisco.

G.O. 39, JULY 6, 1917, PHILIPPINE DEPT.

The following changes of station of troops are ordered:

1. Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Machine-gun Company, Supply Company and 2d and 3d Battalions, 31st Inf., from duty at Fort William McKinley, Rizal, July 16; to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for station.

The 1st Battalion, 31st Inf., from duty at Camp Eldridge, Laguna, upon the arrival of the 7th Battalion, P.S., to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for station.

2. The following changes of station of Philippine Scouts are ordered, to take effect as soon as practicable:

The 7th Battalion from duty at Regan Barracks, Albay; to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for station.

The 13th Battalion from duty at Augur Barracks, Jolo; to Camp Keithley, Mindanao, for station. Upon arrival of the 13th Battalion at Camp Keithley, the 12th Battalion will be relieved from duty at that post and will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for station.

The 6th and 8th Battalions from duty at Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao; to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for station.

Upon departure of troops from Regan Barracks and Ludlow Barracks, these places will be abandoned as military stations.

SECRECY ON MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

G.O. 5, JULY 13, 1917, CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

Officers and employees of the Engineer Department are directed to exercise the greatest possible caution against affording any publicity of dates of proposed transportation abroad of men and materials. To this end such dates must not be mentioned in conversation unless strictly necessary. When it is necessary to give the dates in official communications, these communications must be safeguarded in every possible way. Until after the men or materials have been landed on foreign shores the communications will not be placed in the regular files nor will they be left exposed or in places where they can be examined. They must be handled exclusively by the officers affected and specially selected clerks in as small a number as practicable, and when not in use they must be kept securely locked up.

By command of the Chief of Engineers:

E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Col., Corps of Engrs.

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. T. H. BLISS, ACTING C.S.

Officers of General Staff relieved from present duties Aug. 15, 1917, to Washington and report in person to Chief of Staff for duty in his office: Major Merch B. Stewart, Major Edgar T. Collins and Capt. Charles H. Mason. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Capt. Frank T. Hines, G.S., to duty in connection with the embarkation service in office of Chief of Staff. (Aug. 8, War D.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Major William A. Graham, J.A.G.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (Aug. 7, War D.)

The resignation of Major Edwin C. McNeil, J.A., as captain of Infantry only is accepted. (Aug. 10, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. H. G. SHARPE, Q.M.G.

Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Goodman, Q.M.C., now under treatment at Department Hospital, Manila, from duty at Camp Eldridge, Laguna, as soon as he is able to travel. (June 20, P.D.)

Capt. Odiorne H. Sampson, Q.M.C., to duty at Jefferson Bks. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Vernon W. Boller, Q.M.C., Fort Sam Houston, to Deming, N.M., for duty as Q.M. (July 23, S.D.)

Capt. Clifford Game, Q.M.C., El Paso, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for duty. (July 18, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Walter S. Vidor, Q.M.C., to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (June 20, P.D.)

The leave granted Major Albert E. Saxton, Q.M.C., on account of sickness, is extended one month. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Col. John M. Carson, Q.M.C., is detailed as a member of the board for inspecting and recommending alteration in the equipment of the ships the Q.M.D. will obtain, and also of considering the question of equipment of all ships used as transports, in order that these vessels may afford accommodations for certain types of cases returning from abroad, vice Lieut. Col. William H. Berisch, Q.M.C., relieved. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. Joseph R. Hebbethwaite, Q.M.C., Mass. N.G., will assume duties of disbursing officer for the state of Massachusetts, relieving 2d Lieut. Harrison W. Smith, Q.M.C. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Assignments to duty of officers, Q.M.C., recently made, are ordered as follows: Capt. Marcel S. Keene, Richard Furnival, Alexander J. Stuart, Reynold F. Migdalas and George B. Gorham to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; John Alden Degen to Front Royal Remount Depot; Ambrose R. Emery report to commanding general, Philippine Dept., for duty; Stanley Koch to Fort Reno Remount Depot; William W. West, Jr., and Alexander H. Jones to Kansas City, Mo.; Leland S. Devore report by telegraph to commanding general, Southern Dept., for sta-

tion and duty; Edward S. Walton continue on his present duties at Fort Oglethorpe; Major Leon B. Kramer continue on present duty at Fort Oglethorpe; Major Harry F. Dalton continue on present duty at Madison Bks.; Capts. Alvin K. Baskette continue on present duties at Fort Benjamin Harrison; Kenneth P. Williams continue on his present duty at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark.; Edwin Gunner to Los Angeles, Cal., and Herbert E. Mann to Atlanta, Ga. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Second Lieut. Stephen R. Beard, Q.M.C., to duty at San Francisco, Cal. (Aug. 9, War D.)

The following assignments as camp quartermasters of officers of the Q.M.C., recently detailed, are ordered:

Major Warren W. Whitside to Camp Funston, Fort Riley.

Major H. M. Merriam to Fort Sam Houston, Camp Travis.

Capt. Francis H. Lomax to Yaphank, N.Y., Camp Upton.

Capt. William R. Gibson to Columbia, S.C., Camp Jackson.

Capt. Wm. B. Graham to Battle Creek, Mich., Camp Custer.

Capt. Edward A. Brown to Fort Totten, N.Y., to duty as Q.M. of coast defenses, relieving Capt. Henry C. Bonnycastle.

Captain Bonnycastle will proceed to Des Moines, Iowa, Camp Dodge, for duty.

Capt. Chas. O. Thomas, Jr., to Chamblee, Ga., Camp Gordon.

Capt. Samuel B. Pearson to Louisville, Ky., Camp Taylor.

Capt. Perrin L. Smith to Petersburg, Va., Camp Lee.

Capt. Robert C. Humber to Augusta, Ga., Camp Hancock.

Capt. R. E. Grinstead to Spartanburg, S.C., Camp Wadsworth.

Capt. Joel R. Lee to Charlotte, N.C., Camp Green.

Capt. A. H. Davidson to Palo Alto, Cal., Camp Fremont.

Capt. J. P. Hasson to Fort Worth, Texas, Camp Bowie.

Capt. Charles S. Frank to Houston, Texas, Camp Logan.

Capt. Edward H. Andres to Little Rock, Ark., Camp Pike.

Capt. Edward L. Glasgow to Deming, N.M., Camp Cody.

Capt. Charles C. Burt to Greenville, S.C., Camp Sevier.

Capt. Frank L. Case to Chillicothe, Ohio, Camp Sherman.

Capt. Harry P. Wilbur to Linda Vista, Cal., Camp Kearney.

Capt. William A. Carleton to Anniston, Ala., Camp McClellan.

Capt. George B. Sharon to Admiral, Md., Camp Meade.

Capt. James H. Como to American Lake, Wash., Camp Lewis.

Capt. Thos. S. Moorman to Fort Sill, Okla., Camp Doniphan.

Capt. William O. Smith to Rockford, Ill., Camp Grant.

Capt. Robert F. McMillan to Ayer, Mass., Camp Devens.

Capt. Thomas M. Knox to Waco, Texas, Camp MacArthur.

Capt. Edmund R. Tompkins to Wrightstown, N.J., Camp Dix. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. John B. Copping, Patrick P. Vane and Richard A. Wood. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Officers of Sanitary Corps to duty at camps specified as supply officers: Capt. William C. Livingston, Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash.; 1st Lieuts. James Sweeney, Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.; John Baigent, Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, and Herman J. Weber, Rockford, Ill. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Harold J. Feistel, San. Corps, to duty at medical supply depot, New York, N.Y. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. George W. Ramaker, San. Corps, to duty at San Antonio, Texas. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Max Weinberg, San. Corps, to duty at Ayer, Mass. (Aug. 9, War D.)

FIELD HOSPITAL COMPANY.

Field Hospital Co. No. 7 and Ambulance Co. No. 7, Eagle Pass, Texas, to Fort Clark for duty forming new increments. (July 18, S.D.)

AMBULANCE SERVICE.

First Lieut. Ormsby McCammon, Army Amb. Ser., N.A., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (Aug. 6, War D.)

CONTRACT SURGEONS.

Contract Surg. Arthur F. Beifeld to conduct cardio-vascular examinations in the National Guard at Chicago, Ill. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Contract Surg. J. C. Friedman to duty conducting cardio-vascular examinations in the N.G. at Chicago, Ill. (Aug. 8, War D.)

SERGEANTS, MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Sergt. 1st Class William T. McKelvey, Med. Dept., Manila, to Tientsin, China, for duty. (June 22, P.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Arthur L. Russell, Med. Dept., to Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., to duty. (July 28, Western D.)

Master Hospital Sergt. Samuel H. Leopold, Med. Dept., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Rosecrans, Cal., and will repair to his home. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Master Hospital Sergt. John Huff, Med. Dept., Fort Lawton, to Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal., for duty. (July 28, Western D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. M. BLACK, C.E.

The following promotions in Corps of Engineers are announced:

Lieut. Col. William W. Harts to colonel, June 28, 1917.

Major William Kelly to lieutenant colonel, June 28, 1917.

Capt. Virgil L. Peterson to major, June 28, 1917.

First lieutenants to be captains from May 15, 1917: Ernest L. Osborne, Harold W. Sibert, Howard G. Borden, Thomas F. Farrell, Kenneth S. Jones, Harris Jones, Francis L. Palmer, William E. Heavey, Harold R. Richards, John J. F. Steiner, Daniel Noce, Willis E. Teale, Clark Kittrell, Samuel R. Irwin and Henry Hutchings, Jr. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Daniel D. Pullen, C.E., from duty at West Point, N.Y., and to 7th Engineers, Aug. 11, 1917, or as soon thereafter as his services can be spared and to join at Fort Leavenworth. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Chaplain Horace A. Chouinard, 1st Engrs., is relieved from assignment that regiment. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Temporary second lieutenants of Engineers, recently appointed, with rank from June 25, 1917, to Engineer training camp, Washington: John P. Peterson and Grover C. Inglis. (Aug. 6, War D.)

3D ENGINEERS.—COL. T. H. REES.

Color Sergt. Buckner Bolton, 3d Engrs., to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (June 16, P.D.)

The following appointments have been made in the Corps of Engineers: To be master Engineers (J.G.)—Charles Kassavage, William P. Stahlberg and William F. Shover, 4th Engrs., from July 11, 1917; Lyle R. Dudley, 4th Engrs., from July 19, 1917. They are assigned to the 4th Regiment. To be master Engineer (S.G.)—John L. McKinnon (J.G.), 8th Engrs. (Mounted). To be master Engineers (J.G.)—Sergt. 1st Class Albert J. Lucas, Co. B, 8th Engrs. (Mounted). They are assigned to 8th Engineers (Mounted). (July 31, C.E.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, O.O.

Lieut. Col. Kenneth Morton, O.D., to Fort Bliss and assume command of ordnance depot, that post. (July 18, S.D.)

Capt. Halstead P. Councilman, O.D., from duty at the Watertown Arsenal, Mass., Sept. 15, instead of July 31, 1917. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. Arthur D. Winick, O.D., to the Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (July 15, S.D.)

First Lieut. Augustin M. Prentiss, O.D., to Washington for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. William Horn, Columbus, N.M., to Plattsburg Bks., N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.O.

Lieut. Col. Daniel J. Carr and 1st Lieut. Edmund R. Andrews, S.C., from Manila to U.S. and report by telegraph to The A.G. of Army for further orders. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. Frank R. Curtis, S.C., from duty in Militia Bureau and report to C.S.O. of Army for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry C. Ingles, S.C., to Camp Funston, Leon Springs, Texas, for duty. (July 15, S.D.)

AVIATION SECTION.

Major Virginius E. Clark, Jr. Mil. Av., S.C., to duty at Washington. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Majors Benjamin D. Foulois and Thomas DeW. Milling, Jr. Mil. Av., S.C., are rated as military aviators. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Major George A. Reinburg and Capt. Sheldon H. Wheeler, Jr. Mil. aviators, S.C., to Scott Field, Belleville, Ill., Aviation School, for duty as officer in charge of flying and assistant officer in charge of flying, respectively. (Aug. 9, War D.)

CHAPLAINS.

Chaplain Thomas S. Cline, N.A., recently appointed, with rank from July 26, 1917, is assigned to 19th Engrs., N.A., and will join. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Chaplain Henry J. Geiger, recently appointed, with rank from July 3, 1917, is assigned to 51st Inf. and will join. (Aug. 9, War D.)

CAVALRY.

3D CAVALRY.—COL. F. H. BEACH.

Second Lieut. James F. Dewhurst, 3d Cav., to duty as prson officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, relieving 1st Lieut. Harrison Herman, 3d Cav., who will report to regimental commander, same station, for duty. (July 18, S.D.)

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. H. HAY.

First Lieut. William P. J. O'Neill, 15th Cav., having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified for duties of captain by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement from active service with the rank of captain is announced from May 15, 1917, the date upon which he would have been promoted by reason of seniority had he been found qualified. (Aug. 7, War D.)

20TH CAVALRY.—COL. T. R. RIVERS.

Lieut. Col. James H. Reeves, 20th Cav., is transferred to the 3d Cavalry and will join. (Aug. 9, War D.)

24TH CAVALRY.—COL.

So much of Par. 103, S.O. 159, July 11, 1917, War D., as assigns Provisional 2d Lieut. Charles W. Jacobson to the 24th Cav. is amended so as to assign him to the 22d Cav. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell for duty as aid on his staff. (Aug. 7, War D.)
First Lieut. Cushman Hartwell, Cav., D.O.L., to Brownsville, Texas, base hospital, for examination. (July 12, S.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

12TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. M. McCLOSKEY.
Major Thomas W. Hollyday, 12th Field Art., is transferred to 14th Field Art. and will join. (Aug. 8, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED.

Major Frederick B. Hennessy, Field Art., now attached to the 12th Field Art., is assigned to that regiment. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Franz A. Doniat, Field Art., now serving in the O.D., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in grade of major, that Dept. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Second Lieut. William F. Maher, Field Art., recently appointed, to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for temporary duty. (June 22, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Henry J. Macpeake, Field Art., recently appointed, to Regan Barracks, Alibay, for temporary duty. (June 21, P.D.)

Temporary 2d Lieut. Fred R. Bruns, Field Art., (recently appointed from first sergeant, Supply Co., 9th Field Art.), from Honolulu to San Francisco for orders. (July 18, H.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Capt. Emery T. Smith, Field Art., D.O.L., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty with 14th Field Art. (Aug. 9, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. E. M. WEAVER, C.A.C.

Under exceptional circumstances, leave to visit United States for one month to Capt. Benjamin H. L. Williams, C.A.C., with permission to apply for an extension of one month, to leave Manila about Aug. 15, 1917. (June 25, P.D.)

Leave ten days to 1st Lieut. Henry A. Wingate, C.A.C. (Aug. 6, War D.)

The following officers of C.A.C. are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in grade of major in O.D., Aug. 7: Capts. Charles T. Richardson and Charles M. Steese. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Richard Donovan, C.A.C., to duty with the Philippine National Guard. (June 29, P.D.)

Capt. William Tidball, C.A.C., to join proper station in Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Henry N. Summer, C.A.C., upon expiration of present sick leave, to Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Par. 38, S.O. 46, Feb. 26, 1917, War D., relating to 1st Lieut. Eugene Villaret, C.A.C., is revoked. (Aug. 9, War D.)

INFANTRY.

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. A. POORE.

Second Lieut. Willis H. Hale, 8th Inf., from sick in Department Hospital, Manila, to proper station. (June 12, P.D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. GORDON.

Col. Walter H. Gordon, 15th Inf., to Tientsin, China, to join regiment. (June 25, P.D.)

18TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. A. POORE.

First Sergt. Jacob P. Albright, Co. B, 8th Inf., will be placed upon the retired list at Fort William McKinley, P.I., Aug. 11, 1917, and to home. (Aug. 10, War D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. F. WALTZ.

COL. D. J. BAKER, ATTACHED.

Capt. William B. Loughborough, 19th Inf., to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty as an instructor at School of Musketry. (Aug. 7, War D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. G. B. DUNCAN.

Par. 181, S.O. 172, July 26, 1917, War D., relating to Major Frank B. Watson, 26th Inf., is revoked. (Aug. 6, War D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. P. BUFFINGTON.

Col. Abraham P. Buffington, 30th Inf., to Washington and report to Brig. Gen. Abel L. Smith, Q.M.C., president of Army retiring board, for examination. (Aug. 9, War D.)

32D INFANTRY.—COL. L. L. DURFEE.

First Sergt. Charles Kratzky, Co. F, 32d Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and will repair to his home. (Aug. 9, War D.)

34TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. L. HOWELL.

Regimental Sergt. Major Michael Bass, 34th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at El Paso, Texas, and will repair to his home. (Aug. 10, War D.)

49TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. PENN.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Clarence B. Carver, 49th Inf., is extended one month, under exceptional circumstances. (July 16, E.D.)

57TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. J. BAKER.

Col. Charles S. Farnsworth, 57th Inf., is relieved from assignment to that regiment. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Col. David J. Baker, now attached to the 57th Inf., is assigned to that regiment. (Aug. 9, War D.)

59TH INFANTRY.—COL. B. W. ATKINSON.

Capt. Clyde B. Crusan, 59th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill vacancy in Q.M.C. (Aug. 8, War D.)

60TH INFANTRY.—COL. N. J. LENIHAN.

Lieut. Col. Hanson E. Ely, 60th Inf., is detailed as a member of General Staff Corps. (Aug. 7, War D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED.

Majors George M. Grimes and Harry A. Eaton, Inf., now serving in Q.M.C., are detailed for service and to fill vacancies in that corps. (Aug. 7, War D.)

So much of Par. 92, S.O. 171, July 25, 1917, War D., as relates to Capt. (now major of Infantry) Joseph F. Gohn is revoked. (Aug. 7, War D.)

So much of Par. 130, S.O. 178, July 27, 1917, War D., as assigns Capt. Robert Sears, Inf., to 32d Infantry is amended so as to assign him to 9th Infantry. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Otto A. B. Hooper, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to 11th Inf. and will join at Chickamauga Park. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Second Lieut. John M. Boon, Inf., recently appointed, to Camp McGrath, Batangas, for temporary duty. (June 21, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Theodore Kelly, Inf., recently appointed, to Cuartel de Espana, Manila, for temporary duty. (June 21, P.D.)

Second Lieut. William H. Joiner, Inf., recently appointed, to Cuartel de Espana, Manila, for temporary duty. (June 21, P.D.)

Second Lieut. George D. Ramsey, Inf., recently appointed, to Camp Eldridge, Laguna, for temporary duty. (June 21, P.D.)

Second Lieut. William F. Donnelly, Inf., recently appointed, to Ludlow Bks., Mindanao, for temporary duty. (June 25, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Charles A. Shanotulski, Inf., recently appointed, to Pettit Bks., Mindanao, for temporary duty. (June 25, P.D.)

Second Lieut. James Ir. Ballard, Inf., (recently appointed from battalion sergeant major, 1st Inf.), now at Schofield Bks., H.T., is attached to 25th Inf. for duty. (July 28, H.D.)

Second Lieut. Hiram G. Fry, Inf., recently appointed, to Cuartel de Espana, Manila, for temporary duty. (June 22, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Carl J. Lambeth, Inf., recently appointed, will report to Warwick Bks., Cebu, for temporary duty. (June 26, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Jesse J. Hudson, Inf., unassigned, is assigned to 12th Regiment and will join. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Resignations of Temporary 2d Lieuts. Walter H. Blauvelt and Michael J. O'Brien, Inf., accepted. (Aug. 9, War D.)

INFANTRY, DETACHED OFFICERS' LIST.

Major Martin L. Crimmins, Inf., D.O.L., will join 64th Inf. for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Milton A. Elliott, Jr., Inf., D.O.L., from Camp McGrath, Batangas, to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty with 31st Inf. (June 15, P.D.)

Major George B. Pond, Inf., D.O.L., to join 47th Infantry for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Royden E. Beebe, Inf., D.O.L., from detail as major, P.S., and report in person to commanding general, Philippine Dept., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

INFANTRY TRANSFERS.

The following transfers, at request of officers concerned, are ordered: Capt. Charles C. Drake, 59th Inf., to 58th; Capt. James P. Cole, 58th Inf., to 59th. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Par. 130, S.O. 173, July 27, 1917, War D., is amended so as to assign Capt. Maurice D. Welty, 36th Inf., to 35th, and Capt. Charles S. Little, 35th Inf., to 36th. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Each of the following officers is relieved from his present assignment or attachment and is assigned to regiment indicated after his name.

Major Patrick H. Mullay, 18th Inf., to 42d.

Major Thomas L. Brewer, attached to 31st Inf., to 4th.

Capt. Alexander W. Cleary, 31st Inf., to 17th.

Capt. Harry B. Crea, 15th Inf., to 50th.

Capt. William A. Beach, Inf., unassigned to 17th.

Capt. Walter Harvey, 31st Inf., to 52d.

Capt. Bruce Magruder, 13th Inf., to 51st.

Capt. James I. Muir, 31st Inf., to 53d.

Capt. William L. Moose, Jr., 15th Cav., to 21st.

First Lieut. Robert C. Brady, 9th Cav., to 24th.

Second Lieut. Randolph Dickins, 9th Cav., to 25th.

Each officer, except Captain Moose, upon his arrival in United States, and upon the expiration of any leave, will join regiment to which assigned. Captain Moose will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., as heretofore ordered. (Aug. 10, War D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

So much of Par. 130, S.O. 173, July 27, 1917, War D., as assigns Capt. Henry B. Cheadle to 7th Inf. is amended to assign him to 5th Inf. (Aug. 7, War D.)

So much of Par. 130, S.O. 173, July 27, 1917, War D., as assigns Capt. Robert H. Dunlop to 5th Inf. is amended so as to assign him to 15th Inf. (Aug. 7, War D.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered: Major Thomas W. Hammond from 2d Battalion to unassigned; Major Ronald E. Fisher from 13th to 2d Battalion; Major William C. Miller from 8th to 13th Battalion. Major Hammond will comply with instructions contained in telegram from the War D., June 5, 1917; Majors Fisher and Miller will join battalions to which transferred. (June 15, P.D.)

Major Charles E. Reese, P.S., is transferred from 10th to 8th Battalion. (June 21, P.D.)

The following assignments of officers, detailed majors of Philippine Scouts, effective June 20, 1917, are ordered: Capt. Rowan P. Lemly, 13th Inf., to 9th Battalion; Capt. Henry W. Baird, 9th Cav., to 10th Battalion. (June 21, P.D.)

Under exceptional circumstances, leave for two months, to visit United States, to Capt. Charles N. Cecil, P.S., to leave department about Aug. 15, 1917. (June 16, P.D.)

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered: Capt. Randal Kernan from 46th to 51st Co.; Capt. Clifton M. Spears from 51st to 46th Co. (June 15, P.D.)

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered: Capt. Randal Kernan from 51st to 46th Co.; Capt. Clifton M. Spears from 46th to 51st Co.; 1st Lieut. Anthony Kleitz from 48th to 46th Co.; 1st Lieut. Arthur Cody from 46th to 48th Co. (June 25, P.D.)

The following transfers and assignments of officers of Philippine Scouts are made: Capt. Daniel J. Moynihan from 6th to 28th Co.; Capt. Samuel D. Crawford (recently promoted) to 6th Co.; 1st Lieut. Harry A. Seymour from 39d to 9th Co.; 1st Lieut. Edward J. Oliver (recently promoted) to 39d Co. (June 14, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Earle L. Hunt, P.S., from sick in Department Hospital, Manila, to proper station. (June 18, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Albert Tucker, P.S., transferred from 18th Co. to 5th Battalion, unassigned, and attached to the 20th Co. for duty. (June 25, P.D.)

The following transfers and assignments of officers of Philippine Scouts are made: Capt. Daniel J. Moynihan from 6th to 28th Co.; Capt. Samuel D. Crawford (recently promoted) to 6th Co.; 1st Lieut. Harry A. Seymour from 39d to 9th Co.; 1st Lieut. Edward J. Oliver (recently promoted) to 39d Co. (June 14, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Earle L. Hunt, P.S., from sick in Department Hospital, Manila, to proper station. (June 18, P.D.)

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered: First Lieut. Frederick H. Mann from 46th to 13th Co.; 1st Lieut. Arthur Cody from 14th to 46th Co. (June 16, P.D.)

Leaves four months, effective June 15, 1917, to 1st Lieut. Pedro D. Dulay, P.S. (June 6, P.D.)

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered, effective July 1: First Lieut. Thomas C. Fain from 49th to 5th Co.; 1st Lieut. Bert E. Nickerson from 19th to 22d Co.; 1st Lieut. Eacott B. Miller from 5th to 49th Co.; 1st Lieut. Seth H. Frear from 22d to 19th Co.; 2d Lieut. Clifford M. Tuteur from 2d to 10th Battalion; 2d Lieut. Ralph K. Fletcher from 10th to 2d Battalion; 2d Lieut. William B. Duty from 9th to 12th Co.; 2d Lieut. Conrad Skladal from 20th to 18th Co.; 2d Lieut. James E. Elack from 1st to 4th Co.; 2d Lieut. Marvin R. Baer from 11th to 20th Co. (June 25, P.D.)

The following transfers of officers of Philippine Scouts are ordered, effective July 1: First Lieut. John A. Sterling from 6th to 23d Co.; 1st Lieut. Per Ramee from 23d to 6th Co.; 2d Lieut. Frederick W. Whitney from 31st to 5th Co.; 2d Lieut. William H. Sullivan from 6th to 8th Co.; 2d Lieut. Carl A. Baird from 34th to 35th Co. (June 22, P.D.)

First Lieut. Thomas A. Lynch, 12th Battalion, P.S., to 45th Co. and will join. (June 22, P.D.)

Second Lieut. Ernest T. Barco, Field Art., recently appointed, to Regan Bks., Alibay, for temporary duty. (June 22, P.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board to consist of Major Henry L. Stimson, judge advocate, O.R.C.; Capt. Elbert E. Farman, Jr., Cav., D.O.L.; Capt. William K. Wallace, Av. Sec., S.O.R.C., and 1st Lieut. Calvin H. Goddard, M.C., to meet at Army War College, Washington, for the examination of candidates for the corps of interpreters. (Aug. 9, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Major Chalmers G. Hall, retired, is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Engineering, West Raleigh, N.C., and report on or before Sept. 15. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Emil J. Hubscher, retired, to San Francisco for instructions. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Charles P. Elliott, retired, from active duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Capt. Edward A. Everts, retired, to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Major Edgar D. Craft, retired, Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Iowa, to command base hospital to be established there. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Sick leave twenty-one days to Capt. John M. Kelso, Jr., retired. (Aug. 9, War D.)

GENERAL SERVICE.

First Sergt. Aza E. Watson, general service, Inf., Spokane, Wash., to second training camp, Presidio of S.F. (Aug. 8, War D.)

ARMY SERVICE SCHOOLS.

The following promotions and appointments of non-commissioned officers in Army Service Schools Detachment, white, are announced, from Aug. 2, 1917: Regimental Sergt. Major Martin L. Coryell to be master signal electrician, vice Wilson, discharged; Battin. Sergt. Major Nicholas von Goodal to be regimental sergeant major, vice Coryell, promoted; Sergt. Oscar B. Gilbert to be battalion sergeant major, vice von Goodal, promoted; Corp. Ernest E. Shaffer to be sergeant, vice Gilber, promoted. (Aug. 7, A.S.S.)

SCHOOL FOR BAKERS AND COOKS.

Sergt. 1st Class George A. Oakes to the Permanent School Detachment, School for Bakers and Cooks, Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (Aug. 6, War D.)

TO DUTY WITH CHIEF OF STAFF.

The following offices to Washington and report to the Chief of Staff for assignment to duty: Cols. Robert A. Brown, 23d Cav.; Michael J. Lenihan, 60th Inf.; Charles P. Summerall, Field Art.; Capt. Oscar W. Underwood, Jr., 1st Cav., Ala. N.G.; Major James B. Gowen, A.G.; Major George F. Baltzell, P.D.

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5th Inf.: Major John L. De Witt, 20th Inf.; Lieut. Col. Jay W. Grissinger, M.C.; Major Henry B. Jordan, O.D.; Major Hanson B. Black, S.C. (Aug. 9, War D.)

TEMPORARY LIEUTENANTS.

Temp. 2d Lieut. Claude E. Gaskins, N.A., to 38th Inf. (Aug. 8, War D.)

MISCELLANEOUS ORDERS.

The assignment of 1st Lieut. Allen G. Wainwright to duty at Fort Riley, from July 21, 1917, is announced. (Aug. 9, War D.)

So much of Par. 26, S.O. 175, July 30, 1917, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Frederick M. Lowe is revoked. (Aug. 9, War D.)

The following officers, recently appointed, to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for temporary duty: First Lieuts. Bankston E. Mattox, Jr., Cav.; Peter P. Michalek, Field Art.; Vincent S. Burton, Inf., and William E. Fentress, Inf. (June 21, P.D.)

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BANDMASTER of great experience, graduate of leading EUROPEAN CONSERVATORIES, desires appointment as Regimental Bandmaster. Certificates and references furnished. Would prefer to enlist with Texas Troops. Age 38. William Rudolph, Taylor, Texas.

WOULD LIKE TO COMMUNICATE by telegraph with any Provisional Second Lieut. Artillery or Cavalry, desiring transfer to Infantry with Provisional Second Lieut. Examination April 23. F. V. Burgess, Burlington, Vt.

WANTED: Stewards and attendants for POST EXCHANGE work in new National Army cantonments. Preference given to retired Army and Navy men and those not within draft ages, or who are physically exempted. Apply to Division Exchange Officer of nearest National Army Camp.

KEMPER MILITARY SCHOOL, Boonville, Mo., classified as Honor School by the War Department for past three years, desires to correspond with eligible retired officer desiring detail as professor of military science and tactics.

WANTED: A retired soldier to live with Army family of two for at least one year. Work about house, assist in cooking and care of two horses. Location East Utah, away from railroad. Daily automobile stage. Address Captain Stephen Abbot, Fort Douglas, Utah.

OFFICERS, desiring furnished apartments in Brooklyn, are invited to communicate with me. Leases not required. Preserve this ad. for reference. David J. Welch, 360 Montgomery St., Brooklyn. Phone 3731 W, Flatbush.

LIEUTENANT OF INFANTRY, March 22, 1917, regiment in U.S. desires transfer with LIEUTENANT OF COAST ARTILLERY. Bonus. Address A. B., c/o Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

RETIRING COMMISSARY SERGEANT, reliable, seeks employment in Southern California by next October. H. V. G., Army and Navy Journal, New York city.

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Of the fifty-two men who were successful in the examination last February for appointment as ordnance sergeant, all except the few who dropped out of their own accord have since been appointed to that grade. These men and scores of others are eligible for appointment to ordnance sergeant, senior grade, the creation of which is provided for in the bills of House and Senate amending the National Defense Act. It is understood that this grade is included in the new organization plan for the National Army.

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ARMY REORGANIZATION APPROVED.

General Orders No. 101, which appears under our Army heading, provides for the reorganization of the Regular Army into divisions of 19,000 men, numerically stronger in artillery in ratio to infantry, and materially strengthened in machine-gun units. This order provides likewise for the concentration of the National Guard and for the formation of the sixteen divisions of the National Army.

The divisional reorganization discussed in our last issue was only the first step in a plan which contemplates nothing less than the reorganization of our entire Army system. These changes, recommended in the first instance by Major Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., received the favorable endorsement of the War College Division and were approved by the Secretary of War on Aug. 11. The decision to adopt a division of 19,000 men makes it possible to organize fifty-five divisions instead of the forty-one included in previous calculations of our land forces. In the still higher units there may be eighteen Army Corps and six Field Armies.

The reorganization is to begin with the company, which is to be raised to a strength of 250 men, to conform with similar units in the armies of our Allies. The company is to consist of four platoons, the company officers being a first and second captain, one first lieutenant and probably three second lieutenants. The second captain will be held in reserve at all times to assume command in case of the absence or disability of his superior, or to reorganize the company in case of reverses. Reports of a recent review of American troops in France indicate that this plan of a reserve captain already has been carried out in General Pershing's forces. Addition of bombing-squads, special machine-gun detachments and other essential auxiliaries go to make up the increment in the numbers of a company to 250 men. Long and costly experience in trench warfare, particularly with the "wave attack" maneuver, has shown the necessity for increasing the number of men in this smaller unit so that the initial attacking line may be backed up with successive lines, each of which has a specific duty to perform. The formation has been best secured by increasing the size of the company, rather than by assigning several companies of former strength.

Under the new plan the basic unit of the Army will be the battalion of about 1,000 men. The battalion will consist of four companies and the regiments of three battalions of this size. Supply and machine-gun companies will bring the strength of the regiment to about 3,600 men as against little more than 2,000 in existing war strength regiments. Reserve battalions of 612 men will be attached to each division, to be trained in conjunction with that organization. The personnel to make good all wastage of the division will pass through this reserve, it is believed. Such Reserve battalions also may be attached later to the division as corps troops.

The organization of the typical division is given in G.O. 101 on our Army page, and was discussed in our issue of Aug. 11.

The sixteen divisions of the National Guard, Federal service, will proceed to their camps as organized under the old tables of organization, it is officially announced, but "as soon as practicable after arrival in divisional camps, the National Guard Divisions will be reorganized" to conform to the new organization prescribed in G.O. 101. Numerical designations for the divisions in the new forces have been set aside as follows:

Divisions 1 to 25—Regular Army.

Divisions 26 to 75—National Guard.

Divisions 76 and up—National Army.

Regular Infantry brigades will be numbered from one to fifty inclusive, National Guard from fifty-one to 150, and National Army from 151 up. Regular regiments will be numbered from one to 100, National Guard from 101 to 300, and National Army from 301 up.

Given the number of a division, in the future, it will be easy to determine the source of its component parts. For instance, the 42d Division, commanded by Major Gen. William A. Mann, comes within the limits set aside for the National Guard. Assignment of brigade, regiment or other numerical designation will be in accordance with the numerical order of divisions, with the result that any person familiar with the system will know that the 35th Infantry, for instance, is attached to the 167th Brigade of the 84th Infantry Division, and that it is composed of National Army troops, while the 300th Infantry Regiment, by the same process, would be in the 150th Brigade and the 75th Division, composed of National Guard troops.

An example of the drastic changes to be effected is seen in the recent orders regarding the organization of supply companies. The officer in charge of recruiting in the District of Columbia was instructed to recruit eight companies of 250 men each for the National

Army, as compared with the former strength of sixty men.

STAFF CHANGES.

It is learned that the staff officers of a division commander are to hold the rank of lieutenant colonel, those of a corps commander the rank of colonel; and of a field army commander, brigadier general. This would indicate that six brigadier, eighteen colonels and fifty-five lieutenant colonels will be required from the General Staff; and as many from each staff department—The Adjutant General's Department, Inspector General's Department, Judge Advocate General's Department, Quartermaster Corps, Signal Corps, Medical Department and Ordnance Department. The selecting of such a large number of officers, qualified to hold these important positions, without withdrawing any from essential duties upon which they may be now engaged, is obviously a problem of no little difficulty.

The War College Division has completed and submitted to the General Staff a complete schedule dealing with the commissioned personnel to be added to the Signal Corps under authority of the recent law providing for the tremendous expansion of that arm. It is reliably reported that only three general officers are to be recommended—one major general and two brigadiers—although the new increment to the corps will exceed 100,000 men. Brig. Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer, has submitted his recommendations both for the general officerships and for the scores of promotions to temporary rank of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major and so on down the line. It is an interesting fact that these promotions are in no way connected with the temporary promotions in the National Army, the law stating specifically that they shall be "in the Signal Corps." Like the National Army ratings, however, they are to be only for the existing emergency.

NATIONAL ARMY MOBILIZATION.

In order that possible congestion of the railroads around Labor Day may be avoided, Brig. Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, U.S.A., Provost Marshal General, has announced that the first thirty per cent. of the men certified for service in the National Army will start for their camps on Sept. 5; the second thirty per cent. on Sept. 15; a third quota of thirty per cent. on Sept. 30; and the remaining ten per cent. as soon after that date as may be practicable. This will mean that about 12,000 men will arrive at each of the sixteen cantonments soon after Sept. 5. Contributory reasons for the adoption of this system of mobilization are that it will simplify the supply question and will tend to relieve the pressure upon Army surgeons who must examine each man after he reports at the camp. Local boards, particularly in the farming sections, are to have wide latitude in making up the quotas of men that are to report on various dates. Drafted men who are engaged in the impending harvest, for instance, will be included in the final detachment.

The following telegram was sent by General Crowder on Aug. 11 to all state governors for transmittal to local boards: "An erroneous instruction has been sent by the Navy Department to naval recruiting stations to the effect that persons could voluntarily enlist in the Navy after having been called by a local board. The attention of the Navy Department has been called to this error and it is being rectified by telegram to-day. Please inform all local boards that after a person has been called by the board he cannot voluntarily enlist in the Military or Naval service and that such voluntary enlistment will not protect him from the penalty of the law for failure to report to the local board."

The Provost Marshal General announced on Aug. 13 that conscientious objectors will not be discharged from all service because of their religious beliefs against waging war. They will be drafted to mobilization camps as a part of the quotas of the boards under which they are called, but will be later assigned to some organization such as the Quartermaster Corps, the Medical Corps or other units not employed in actual combat.

Authorization was given on Aug. 13 for the publication of the statement that each of the sixteen cantonments will be ready for its proportionate share of the 2,000,000 men of the National Army who will be called out in September. The buildings are ready even now for this number of men if not more, but there has been some delay in installing the water and sewerage systems. This delay may result in a little inconvenience when the men first enter the camps, but the War Department believes that even the water and sewerage systems will be ready for the first 200,000 men.

THE SUPPLY QUESTION.

It is now apparent that not only will the entire force of drafted men undergo their initial instruction in civilian attire but the latest detachments of recruits added to certain National Guard regiments will be unable to draw uniform equipment. The Quartermaster General made a statement to this effect when he appeared recently before the Committee on Appropriations of the House in connection with the Army deficiency estimates. The time for deliveries on the larger contracts is yet several weeks off and only 150,000 uniforms are expected by Sept. 15. Evidence is not lacking that certain members of Congress intend calling attention to this situation as indicating inefficiency in certain offices. The truth of the matter, however, is that the War Department is far ahead of what might have been expected because of the foresight of Secretary Baker in

authorizing contracts for material to replace that used on the Mexican border.

At the same time it cannot be denied that the policy of decentralization, as applied thus far, has had only unfortunate results. Instead of decentralizing only the issue of supplies, there has been the attempt to divide the work of securing the supplies themselves. Individual depots have been allowed to ask bids on various articles and the Quartermaster General is placed in the position of being ignorant of the exact amount of such supplies on hand until all reports are received and collated. By that time requisitions have begun to be made on various stocks and the records in Washington are again thrown out. The situation as regards ordnance supplies is not so vital at this time since these articles will not be required for some time after the National Army units are in camp. It is believed that deliveries will be made in time to meet the demand. Subsistence supplies, of course, are assured.

THE NEW RESERVE OFFICERS.

Several hundred officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps who won their commissions in the training camps just closed have already been designated—for foreign duty. They will be sent to locations just back of the lines for further training, after which they will be used to fill up vacancies in the expeditionary forces caused by casualties or promotions, or will replace their instructors who may then be ordered home to assist in organizing the National Army. When all these designations have been made at least 2,000 new officers may be ordered to France. At present three men will be taken from each company, battery, or troop of all the training camp regiments, which would provide a minimum of about 640. Preference, it is reported, has been given to men who speak French. The War Department will not at present publish a list of the Reserve officers assigned to this duty or give the number ordered to France.

The Adjutant General has made public the following table showing exactly what disposition has been made of the 27,341 graduates of the first series of Reserve Officers' training camps:

Rank.	Inf.	Cav.	F.A.	C.A.C.	Egrs.	Q.M.	Statistical		Provisional 2d Lieutenants.			Totals.
							Sup.	M.G.S.	Inf.	Cav.	F.A.	
*Colonels	2											3
Lieutenant colonels	1											1
Majors	141	18	25	1	50							235
Captains	2,274	251	547	170	419							3,722
First lieutenants	2,815	258	684	170	747							4,452
Second lieutenants	8,376	999	2,799	497	7503,067	75	61	123	80	1,375	178	510
Total	13,109	1,482	4,055	838	1,966	3,067	152	305	80	1,375	178	510
												224
												27,341

* Appointed in 1916. Attended training camps and recommended for retention in Service.

With but very few exceptions all of the officers noted above have already been assigned to duty with National Guard Division, to Fort Sill for special instruction in another column), or elsewhere.

UNIFORM CHANGES RECOMMENDED.

It is entirely possible that soon after Gen. Hugh L. Scott, U.S.A., resumes the office of Chief of Staff, he will find a way to reopen the matter of the proposed changes in the regulation coat for Army officers. General Scott, prior to his departure for Russia with the American Mission, expressed himself as entirely in favor of the suggested adoption of rolling collar, flaring skirt and bellows pockets. The Secretary of War, with the advice of the General Staff as expressed by a majority vote, withheld his approval. Should Secretary Baker be impelled to revoke his recent decision, the change would go into effect immediately in order that the thousands of newly commissioned officers might not be embarrassed by providing themselves with obsolete uniforms.

It is learned that Major Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., has sent from his headquarters in France a number of recommendations dealing with minor changes in other articles of uniform equipment. They include the shortening of the overcoat and raincoat to knee-length to obviate the interference experienced in walking through a narrow trench; the addition of a knit cap to be worn under the helmet; the lengthening of the woolen gloves to come above the wrist; and the adoption of the puttee, rather than the legging, for trench duty. Practically all of these changes are expected to receive official approval.

The creation of an office of Embarkation Service in the office of the Chief of Staff to control the shipment of men and supplies across the Atlantic is announced officially in G.O. 102. Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan, U.S.A., was detailed to head this new section, with the title of Chief of the Embarkation Service, and Col. Chauncey B. Baker, Q.M.C., has been detailed as General Kernan's chief assistant, but since that order was issued a subsequent one places General Kernan at the head of the 35th Division and in command of Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. Colonel Baker will remain in charge of the Embarkation Service, and it is understood that he will be advanced in rank later when staff corps promotions are announced. It is explained that this new branch is intended "to enable the Chief of Staff to exercise effectively his supervisory and co-ordinating powers in respect to overseas movements." Colonel Baker will have supervision over all shipments of munitions and supplies of every kind and of all troop movements whose ultimate destination is Europe. In connection with this innovation, it is learned that the Secretary of War has authorized the formation of "Embarkation Guard

and Fire Companies" for detail at principal embarkation points. The commissioned personnel will consist of one captain, five first lieutenants, five second lieutenants, and the non-coms and privates will number 145 in all.

Recent War Department instructions to department commanders, announced that there will probably be sixty-four vacancies at the Military Academy on June 14, 1918, for the admission of qualified candidates from the Regular Army, and quotes the Act of May 4, 1916, which authorizes the President to appoint cadets from among enlisted men * * * of the Regular Army * * * between the ages of nineteen and twenty-two years who have served as enlisted men not less than one year. Appointments to the Military Academy from among enlisted men shall be made upon the recommendations of the commanding generals of the respective departments, and if the number of applicants in any department exceeds the share allotted to it by the War Department, the candidates in such department shall be chosen from the successful competitors in a preliminary examination to be held between Jan. 1 and Jan. 15. The selected candidates will be directed to report at a designated army post on March 19, 1918, for examination for entrance to the Military Academy and those who successfully pass it, and who conform to all other requirements, will be admitted as cadets on June 14, 1918, in the order of their standing as determined by the examination. A bulletin at each post gives the necessary information to enlisted men, as to examinations, etc.

A recent special order from the War Department stating that Majors Benjamin D. Foulois and Thomas DeW. Milling, Signal Corps, "are rated as military aviators" has called attention to the sparse representation that rating has in the Army. In addition to Majors Foulois and Milling, only three officers are eligible for the additional grade carried by the rating. They are Major Townsend F. Dodd, Capts. Joseph C. Morrow, Jr., and Joseph E. Carberry. Under Par. 113 of the National Defense Act, junior military aviators who have held that rating for three years and who have made the requisite

number of flights in the interim are to receive the higher rating of "military aviator."

Orders were issued late on Friday changing the assignments to camps of several important units of National Guard troops. For instance, District of Columbia and Maryland troops go to Admiral, Md., instead of Petersburg. Some New York units are also affected. It is believed these changes are the outcome of withdrawals to make up the 42d Division. It is unofficially stated that another National Guard division is to be organized immediately from units representing such states as were omitted from the 42d Division. Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards is named as the probable commander.

Department commanders of the Army have been authorized by the War Department to grant furloughs of not to exceed one month to enable enlisted men of National Guard to arrange their business affairs; such furloughs to be granted only in urgent cases when commanders are convinced that refusal to grant them would work an unnecessary hardship. This authority does not extend to extensions of furloughs and applications should originate with the soldier and be forwarded through military channels to Department Commander whose decision in each case shall be final.

The brigadier generals of the 42d Division, the formation of which we give on page 1698 of this issue, will be the following: Cols. Robert A. Brown, U.S.A., who was commander of the 23d Cavalry on the border; Michael J. Lenihan, 60th Inf., and Charles P. Summerall, Field Art. Colonels Brown and Lenihan will command Infantry brigades; Summerall the Artillery.

The War College Division announces that the number of applicants for appointment as interpreters has now reached a total which will insure the obtaining of a sufficient number from the names on file. Further applications will not be considered for the time being.

The War Department on Aug. 16 authorized a categorical denial of the report that the American troops in France had taken part in an engagement on that front and that preparations were under way to return the resulting casualties to this country.

Another site secured by the War Department for aviation purposes is a tract of twenty-one acres near Harrisburg, Pa., where an assembling plant and storage depot for airplanes and other Army equipment will be established.

The result of the recent examination of candidates for appointment as provisional second lieutenant in the Army is not likely to be available before Sept. 1. More than 2,500 persons took the examination.

GENERAL OFFICERS, NATIONAL ARMY.

President Wilson sent to the Senate on Aug. 14 the names of 181 officers whom he has nominated for appointment as general officers in the National Army. Thirty-seven of them are to be major generals and the remaining 147 will be brigadier generals. Of the major generals thirty-five are from the Regular Army and two from the National Guard; of the brigadiers, 101 are now colonels and two lieutenant colonels of the Regular Army; thirty-one are now brigadier generals and nine colonels of the National Guard; and one is an ex-brigadier of the Regular Army, now in civil life.

The appointments are for the duration of the war, but before the war is over some of them, through promotion to fill vacancies in the general officers' list, may be made permanent. While all are commissioned to be general officers in the National Army, to rank from Aug. 5, 1917, so as to give them uniform commissions for the purposes of the war under the terms of the Selective Draft law, they will be subject to detail with any of the divisions or brigades into which the armies are formed for the war. They may be assigned either to the Regular Army, to the National Guard Army, or to the National Army. The appointment of thirty-five brigadier generals of the Regular Army to be major generals of the National Army advances all the brigadiers of the Regular Army. Of the colonels and lieutenant colonels from the Regular Army, seven are from the Corps of Engineers; nineteen from the Cavalry; thirteen from the Field Artillery; nineteen from the Coast Artillery; and forty-four from the Infantry. The general officers appointed from the Army are all men of large and practical experience, and have been engaged on fields of battle. The National Guard appointments include many officers of valuable experience, including handling troops in the field, but some officers lack this training.

As noted in our issue of Aug. 4, a special board of four officers headed by Major Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, Acting Chief of Staff, has been at work for several weeks selecting officers to be promoted. It was not until late on the afternoon of Aug. 13 that the work of this board was completed and sent to the White House by Secretary Baker. President Wilson spent one night going over the recommendations, the accompanying report and the biographies of the men recommended for promotion or appointment. He was assured that the selections had been made with a view solely to military efficiency. By two o'clock on the afternoon of Aug. 14 the President had forwarded the nominations to the Senate.

The official lists of the appointments follows:

MAJOR GENERALS, NATIONAL ARMY.

Brigadier Generals of the U.S. Army to be Major Generals in the National Army with rank from Aug. 5, 1917:

William A. Mann, Joseph T. Dickman, Charles G. Treat, Adelbert Cronkhite, Henry T. Allen, William H. Sage, Clarence R. Edwards, John W. Ruckman, Chase W. Kennedy, Omar Bundy, Harry C. Hale, Richard M. Blatchford, Samuel D. Sturgis, David C. Shanks, William M. Wright, Robert L. Bullard, Joseph E. Kuhn, Peyton C. March, George C. Hodges, jr.,

Major Generals of the National Guard to be Major Generals in the National Army with rank from Aug. 5, 1917:

Charles M. Clement, Pa. N.G. John F. O'Ryan, N.Y.N.G.

BRIGADIER GENERALS, NATIONAL ARMY.

Colonels of the U.S. Army to be Brigadier Generals in the National Army with rank from Aug. 5, 1917:

Wm. J. Nicholson, 11th Cav. Lucien G. Berry, F.A., D.O.L. Robt. C. Van Vleet, 37th Inf. Mason M. Patrick, C.E. Geo. K. Hunter, Cav. (I.G.) John E. McMahon, 16th F.A. Wilber E. Wilder, 5th Cav. Charles T. Menoher, 5th F.A. Robert N. Getty, Inf., D.O.L. Benjamin A. Poore, 8th Inf. James A. Irons, 2d Inf. James H. McRae, Inf. (A.G.). John S. Mallory, 29th Inf. Walter H. Gordon, 15th Inf. William D. Beach, Cav., D.O.L. Frank L. Winn, Inf., unas. Samuel W. Miller, Inf., D.O.L. Peter E. Trabu, Cav., D.O.L. Lloyd M. Brett, Cav., D.O.L. Charles C. Ballou, Inf., unas. Frederick S. Foltz, 1st Cav. George B. Duncan, 26th Inf. William C. Rafferty, C.A.C. Julius A. Penn, 49th Inf. James B. Erwin, 7th Cav. Edward M. Lewis, 45th Inf. William S. Scott, 16th Cav. Richmond P. Davis, C.A.C. Charles L. Phillips, C.A.C. Ernest Hinds, F.A. (G.S.C.). Lyman W. V. Kennon, 9th Inf. Charles H. Martin, 55th Inf. Joseph A. Gaston, 6th Cav. William Weigel, 1st Inf. Charles H. Barth, 62d Inf. T. G. Hanson, Inf. (Q.M.C.). Guy Carlton, Cav., unassigned. Herman Hall, 47th Inf. Edward W. McIver, Inf., D.O.L. Marcus D. Cronin, 41st Inf. George W. Farnsworth, 57th Inf. William H. Allaire, 16th Inf. James T. Dean, Inf. (A.G.). Thomas B. Dugan, 9th Cav. E. Wittenmeyer, Inf., unas. Ira A. Haynes, C.A.C., D.O.L. Michael J. Lenihan, 60th Inf. William C. Langfitt, C.E. Mark L. Hersey, 58th Inf. Samson L. Faison, 42d Inf. Frank H. Albright, 25th Inf. Frederick Perkins, Inf., D.O.L. D. E. D. Evans, Inf. (A.G.). George H. Cameron, 25th Cav. John L. Hayden, C.A.C. Robert D. Walsh, Cav., D.O.L. Henry Jersey, C.E. George W. Read, Cav. (A.G.). Charles H. McKinstry, C.E. William P. Burnham, 56th Inf. William V. Judson, C.E. W. H. Johnston, Inf. (G.S.C.). James W. McAndrew, 18th Inf. Joseph P. O'Neil, 21st Inf. Stephen M. Foote, C.A.C. Wm. L. Kenly, F.A., D.O.L. E. F. McGlachlin, F.A., D.O.L. William Lassiter, F.A., unas. George L. R. Irwin, 8th F.A. William S. McNair, 6th F.A. William J. Snow, 4th F.A. H. D. Todd, Jr., C.A.C., D.O.L. Clint C. Hearn, C.A.C. Jno. D. Barrette, C.A.C. (A.G.). George G. Gathey, 15th F.A. Charles H. Muir, 33d Inf. Andrew Hero, Jr., C.A.C. Daniel B. Devore, 10th Inf. LeRoy S. Lyon, 13th F.A. Beaumont B. Buck, Inf., unas. George Blakely, C.A.C. (I.G.). William F. Martin, Inf., unas. Frank W. Coe, C.A.C. (G.S.C.). Robert A. Brown, 23d Cav. William R. Smith, C.A.C. Willard A. Holbrook, 17th Cav. Chas. P. Summerall, F.A., unas. R. E. L. Menie, Cav. (G.S.C.). H. H. Whitney, C.A.C. (A.G.). Evan M. Johnson, 5th Inf.

Lieutenant Colonels of the U.S. Army to be Brigadier Generals in the National Army with rank from Aug. 5, 1917:

Jas. A. Shipton, C.A.C., D.O.L. Gordon G. Heiner, C.A.C.

Brigadier Generals of the National Guard to be Brigadier Generals in the National Army with rank from Aug. 5, 1917:

Robert E. Steiner, Ala. Roger D. Williams, Ky. Charles D. Gaither, Md. E. LeRoy Sweetser, Mass. Louis C. Covell, Mich. Frederick E. Resche, Minn. Harvey C. Clark, Mo.

Arthur B. Donnelly, Mo. Christopher T. O'Neill, Pa. Charles W. Barber, N.J. John A. Hulen, Texas. James W. Lester, N.Y. Henry Hutchings, Texas. William Wilson, N.Y. Cecil C. Vaughan, Jr., Va. William V. McMaken, Ohio. Charles R. Boardman, Wis. John C. Speaks, Ohio. William E. Harvey, D.C. Charles X. Zimmerman, Ohio. George H. Harries, Neb. William G. Price, Pa. Lawrence D. Tyson, Tenn. Frederick W. Stillwell, Pa. Randolph W. Richards, Wis. Albert J. Logan, Pa.

Wilder S. Metcalf, Kas. Roy Hoffman, Okla. Arthur H. Blanding, Fla. Charles H. Cole, Mass. Alexander M. Tuthill, Ariz. Edgar A. Wedgwood, Utah. Richard Coulter, Jr., Pa. Henry DeWitt Hamilton, N.Y. Edward Vollath, Ohio.

Appointment from civil life to be Brigadier General in the National Army with rank from Aug. 5, 1917:

John A. Johnston, of Pa., late brigadier general, U.S. Army.

NAVY SELECTION BOARD REPORT.

President Wilson approved on Aug. 14 the report of the board of officers of flag rank convened on July 16, 1917, to select and recommend officers of the line of the Navy for promotion. The permanent promotions recommended include two captains to be rear admirals, nine commanders to be captains and twenty-three lieutenant commanders to be commanders; the temporary promotions included twenty-two commanders to be captains and forty-nine lieutenant commanders to be commanders. Admiral Henry T. Mayo was chairman of the Selection Board, the other members being Vice Admiral De Witt Coffman, Rear Admirals Nathaniel R. Usher, Frank F. Fletcher, Walter McLean, Albert G. Winterhalter, Albert W. Grant, William L. Rodgers and Hugh Rodman and Comdr. Kenneth M. Bennett, as recorder. The board, which began its sessions in Washington on July 16, was convened in accordance with the Act of Aug. 29, 1916, as amended by the Act of May 27, 1917.

PERMANENT PROMOTIONS.

The board recommended the following permanent promotions. An asterisk indicates "extra number."

Captains recommended for promotion to permanent rank of rear admiral: (2):

Thomas Snowden, *Emil Theiss.

Commanders recommended for promotion to permanent rank of captain: (9):

Frank H. Schofield, Charles L. Hussey, James F. Carter, John R. Y. Blakely, George W. Laws, John F. Hines, George C. Day, Yates Stirling, Jr., Luke McNamee,

Lieutenant commanders recommended for promotion to permanent rank of commander: (23):

Henry C. Mustin, Hayne Ellis, William P. Cronan, Frank D. Berrien, William B. Wells, Paul Foley, *Paul B. Dungan, Edwin H. Dodd, Hilary H. Royal, Charles R. Train, William B. Sayles, Jr., Hugo W. Osterhaus, *Kenneth G. Castleman, Charles P. Huff, Frank T. Evans, Louis J. Connally, Daniel P. Mannix, Ernest J. King, Wilbert Smith, Byron A. Long, Harry K. Cage, Alfred G. Howe, Ward K. Wortman,

Captains recommended for promotion to temporary rank of rear admiral: (5):

Albert P. Niblack, Marbury Johnston, John A. Hoogeworth, *Edwin A. Anderson, William B. Fletcher,

Commanders recommended for promotion to temporary rank of captain: (22):

George B. Bradshaw, Martin E. French, Phillip Williams, Orton P. Jackson, Douglas E. Disimukes, Percy N. Olmsted, Bion B. Bierer, Frank B. Upham, Powers Symington, *André M. Proctor, Raymond De L. Hasbrouck, Joe R. P. Pringle, Charles L. Kellogg, Edward S. Kelllogg, Frank H. Clark, David F. Seales, Edward H. Campbell, John T. Tompkins, *Walter S. Crosley, Alfred W. Hinds, Ernest L. Bennett.

Lieutenant commanders recommended for promotion to temporary rank of commander: (49):

*William R. White, Frank R. McCrary, John S. Graham, Percy W. Foote, Lloyd S. Shapley, George F. Neal, William H. Allen, John G. Church, John Downes, Jr., James H. Comfort, Joseph L. Hieman, George B. Landenberger, Clarence L. Arnold, *William Norris, Raymond S. Keyes, Charles T. Hutchins, Jr., Adolphus Andrews, John J. Hannigan, Frederick L. Oliver, Guy W. S. Castle, William V. Galbraith, Thomas R. Kurtz, Rufus F. Zogbaum, Jr., Harold E. Cook, John G. S. Wallace, Edward K. Jackson, John P. Jackson, Benjyndar B. Wygant, Manley H. Simonds, Roger Williams, John E. Bass, William S. Pye, Burrell C. Allen, Arthur P. Fairfield, John C. Tremont, Jr., Walter N. Vernon,

*Extra number.

We give below the number in his grade held by each officer who is recommended for permanent promotion as shown by the official Navy Register of Jan. 1, 1917. While there have been a few changes since Jan. 1, the numbers will be sufficient to show how widely the board has cast about in making its selections. The passing over of so many officers will naturally cause comment. These are the grade numbers held on Jan. 1:

Captains: Snowden, 10; Theiss, 19.

Commanders: Schofield, 4; Carter, 21; Laws, 22; Day, 23; McNamee, 24; Hussey, 25; Blakely, 26; Hines, 28; Stirling, Jr., 32.

Lieutenant commanders: Mustin, 1; Cronan, 12; Wells, 14; Dungan, 20; Royal, 21; Sayles, 23; Castleman, 36; Evans, 38; Mannix, 42; W. Smith, 47; Cage, 52; Wortsman, 63; Ellis, 64; Berrien, 65; Foley, 67; Dodd, 71; Train, 72; Osterhaus, 73; Hoff, 75; Connally, 76; King, 78; Long, 79; Howe, 80.

The Regiment of lumbermen, officially known as the 10th Engineers (Forest), and nicknamed the "lumberjack regiment," has been recruited to full strength, it was announced on Aug. 14, and the Forest Service, which has been securing the men, has been notified by the War Department to list no more candidates for

service with this regiment. In anticipation, however, of a possible call soon for another regiment of the same character the listing officers all over the country have been instructed to continue listing names of suitable men who may be summoned when needed. The recruits are now being assembled in Washington, where they are drilled daily by the officers assigned to the regiment under command of Colonel Woodruff, of the Regular Army.

ASSIGNMENT OF DIVISION COMMANDERS.

The War Department announced on Aug. 16 the assignment of general officers to command divisions of the National Guard and National Army, with their chiefs of staff and brigade commanders. The assignment of thirty-two major generals, one for each of the new National Army divisions and one for each National Guard division, was announced. In making the assignments the War Department necessarily utilized most of the new major and brigadier generals whose nominations were sent to the Senate this week by President Wilson. But there were some notable exceptions, all six of the department commanders in the United States, Major Generals Bell, Wood, Liggett, Edwards, Parker and Barry, being assigned to take command of divisions.

The official announcement was as follows:

War Department, Washington, Aug. 16, 1917.

In announcing the accompanying assignment of officers the War Department calls attention to the fact that the numbers of divisions are no indication of the order in which units will be sent abroad. The personnel of the command of camps and of units of the Army will undergo a great deal of shifting as men prove their fitness. Such changes are likely up to the very moment that units actually depart for foreign service. These selections are for the purpose of starting the training under the best available men and to make the troops ready to move at the earliest possible date.

The list of assignments follows:

Memorandum for the Adjutant General of the Army:

The Secretary of War directs that the following assignments be made, and that officers designated be ordered to proceed to camps indicated so as to arrive not later than Aug. 25, 1917, except that such officers as are now on foreign service or en route to the United States be ordered to arrive at designated camps on Aug. 25, 1917, or as soon thereafter as practicable:

NATIONAL GUARD.

26th Division—Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C. (New England National Guard).

Major Gen. Clarence Edwards, commanding; Lieut. Col. G. S. Shelton, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. P. E. Traub, 51st Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. H. Cole, 52d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. E. L. Leroy Sweetser, 51st Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. Lassiter, 51st Field Art. Brigade.

27th Division—Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S.C. (New York National Guard).

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commanding; Col. H. H. Bandholz, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. R. E. L. Michie, 53d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. Henry D. W. Hamilton, 54th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. James W. Lester, 52d Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. L. Phillips, 52d Field Art. Brigade.

28th Division—Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga. (Pennsylvania National Guard).

Major Gen. Charles M. Clement, commanding; Lieut. Col. E. L. King, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Stillwell, 55th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. Albert J. Logan, 56th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. James W. O'Neil, 53d Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. William G. Price, 53d Field Art. Brigade.

29th Division—Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala. (National Guard of New Jersey, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia).

Major Gen. C. G. Morton, commanding; Lieut. Col. George S. Goodale, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. C. W. Bader, 57th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. D. Gaither, 58th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. O. Vaughn, Jr., 54th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. C. Rafferty, 54th Field Art. Brigade.

30th Division—Camp Sevier, Greenville, S.C. (National Guard of Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina).

Major Gen. J. F. Morrison, commanding; Lieut. Col. A. W. Bjornstad, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. S. L. Faison, 58th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. S. Scott, 59th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. Lawrence Tyson, 55th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. G. G. Hayden, 55th Field Art. Brigade.

31st Division—Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga. (National Guard of Alabama, Ga. and Florida).

Major Gen. F. J. Kieran, commanding; Lieut. Col. W. M. Fassett, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. R. E. Steiner, 60th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. A. Harris, 61st Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. A. H. Blanding, 56th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. L. Hayden, 56th Field Art. Brigade.

32d Division—Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas (National Guard of Michigan and Colorado).

Major Gen. James Parker, commanding; Lieut. Col. E. T. Collins, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. C. R. Boardman, 62d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. R. A. Richards, 63d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. L. C. Covell, 57th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. G. Haan, 57th Field Art. Brigade.

33d Division—Camp Logan, Houston, Texas (National Guard of Illinois).

Major Gen. George Bell, Jr., commanding; Lieut. Col. W. K. Naylor, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. D. J. Foster, 64th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. H. R. Hill, 65th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. Gen. G. G. Hayden, 58th Field Art. Brigade.

34th Division—Camp Cody, Deming, N.M. (National Guard of Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota).

Major Gen. A. P. Blockson, commanding; Lieut. Col. W. H. Raymond, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. F. E. Resch, 69th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. H. A. Allen, 67th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. G. H. Harries, 59th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. F. C. Mauldin, 59th Field Art. Brigade.

35th Division—Camp Doniphan, Fort Sill, Okla. (National Guard of Missouri and Kansas).

Major Gen. W. M. Wright, commanding; Lieut. Col. R. Mc Cleave, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. H. C. Clark, 68th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. A. B. Donnelly, 69th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. U. L. Martin, 68th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. L. G. Berry, 68th Field Art. Brigade.

36th Division—Camp Texas and Oklahoma.

Major Gen. E. St. J. Greble, commanding; Lieut. Col. E. J. Williams, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. J. A. Hulen, 70th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. H. Hutchins, 71st Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. R. Hoffman, 61st Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. G. Blakeley, 61st Field Art. Brigade.

37th Division—Camp Sheridan, Montgomery, Ala. (National Guard of Ohio and West Virginia).

Major Gen. C. G. Treat, commanding; Lieut. Col. D. T. Merrill, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. W. C. McMaken, 72d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. C. Speaks, 73d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. X. Zimmerman, 62d Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. G. W. R. Smith, 62d Field Art. Brigade.

38th Division—Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss. (National Guard of Indiana and Kentucky).

Major Gen. W. H. Sage, commanding; Lieut. Col. J. B. Gowen, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. E. H. Lewis, 74th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. E. Harvey, 75th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. R. D. Williams, 63d Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. H. H. Whitney, 63d Field Art. Brigade.

39th Division—Camp Beauregard, Alexandria, La. (National Guard of Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas).

Major Gen. H. C. Hodges, commanding; Lieut. Col. B. Enochs, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. R. D. Walsh, 76th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. S. Metcalf, 77th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. Wilson, 64th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. J. Snow, 64th Field Art. Brigade.

40th Division—Camp Kearney, Linda Vista, Cal. (National Guard of California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico). Major Gen. F. S. Strong, commanding; Lieut. Col. J. W. Gulick, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. G. H. Cameron, 78th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. A. M. Tuthill, 79th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. L. S. Lyon, 65th Field Art. Brigade.

41st Division—Camp Fremont, Palo Alto, Cal. (National Guard of Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and Wyoming).

Major Gen. H. L. Liggett, commanding; Lieut. Col. M. Craig, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. E. A. Wedgewood, 80th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. R. Souther, Jr., 81st Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. E. Volrath, 66th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. H. Jersey, 66th Field Art. Brigade.

NATIONAL ARMY.

76th Division—Camp Devons, Ayer, Mass. (New England draft troops).

Major Gen. H. F. Hodges, commanding; Lieut. Col. M. B. Stewart, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. F. H. Albright, 151st Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. F. D. Evans, 152d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. Weigel, 151st Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. S. McNair, 151st Field Art. Brigade.

77th Division—Camp Upton, Yaphank, L.I. (draft troops from metropolitan district of New York).

Major Gen. J. F. Bell, commanding; Lieut. Col. E. E. Booth, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. E. Wittenmyer, 153d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. E. M. Johnson, 154th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. G. W. Read, 152d Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. D. Barrett, 152d Field Art. Brigade.

78th Division—Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J. (draft troops from New York state and northern Pennsylvania).

Major Gen. Charles W. Kennedy, commanding; Lieut. Col. E. H. De Armond, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. M. L. Hersey, 155th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. T. Dean, 156th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. S. Mallory, 153d Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. C. Hearn, 153d Field Art. Brigade.

79th Division—Camp Meade, Annapolis Junction, Md. (draft troops from Southern Pennsylvania).

Major Gen. J. E. Kuhn, commanding; Lieut. Col. Teney Ross, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. E. Hatch, 157th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. J. Nicholson, 158th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. H. Gordon, 154th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. A. Hero, Jr., 154th Field Art. Brigade.

80th Division—Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va. (draft troops from Maryland, Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey and District of Columbia).

Major Gen. A. Cronkhite, commanding; Lieut. Col. W. H. Waldron, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. C. S. Farnsworth, 159th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. L. M. Brett, 160th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. H. Hall, 155th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. G. G. Heiner, 155th Field Art. Brigade.

81st Division—Camp Jackson, Columbia, S.C. (draft troops from Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina).

Major Gen. F. H. French, commanding; Lieut. Col. C. D. Roberts, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. G. W. McIver, 161st Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. H. Muir, 162d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. H. Barth, 150th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. I. A. Haynes, 150th Field Art. Brigade.

82d Division—Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. (draft troops from Georgia, Kentucky and Florida).

Major Gen. Eben Swift, commanding; Lieut. Col. C. S. Lincoln, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. M. D. Cronin, 163d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. P. Burnham, 164th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. B. Erwin, 157th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. T. Mencher, 157th Field Art. Brigade.

83d Division—Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio (draft troops from Ohio and West Virginia).

Major Gen. E. P. Glenn, commanding; Lieut. Col. P. T. Hayne, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. W. A. Holbrook, 165th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. F. W. Perkins, 166th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. H. McRae, 158th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. H. McKinstry, 158th Field Art. Brigade.

84th Division—Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky. (draft troops from Indiana and Kentucky).

Major Gen. H. C. Hale, commanding; Lieut. Col. L. Halstead, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. D. B. Devor, 167th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. E. Wilder, 168th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. G. Carleton, 159th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. E. Hinds, 159th Field Art. Brigade.

85th Division—Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich. (draft troops from Michigan and Wisconsin).

Major Gen. J. T. Dickman, commanding; Lieut. Col. C. W. Weeks, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. B. C. Morse, 169th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. A. Penn, 170th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. S. W. Miller, 160th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. E. McMason, 160th Field Art. Brigade.

86th Division—Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill. (draft troops from Illinois).

Major Gen. Thomas Barry, commanding; Lieut. Col. R. S. Fitch, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. C. Reichman, 171st Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. C. H. Martin, 172d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. L. W. V. Keno, 161st Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. Ler Irwin, 161st Field Art. Brigade.

87th Division—Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark. (draft troops from Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi).

Major Gen. S. D. Sturgis, commanding; Lieut. Col. W. C. Sweeney, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. R. C. Van Vliet, 173d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. F. Martin, 174th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. B. Poore, 162d Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. R. P. Davis, 162d Field Art. Brigade.

88th Division—Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia. (draft troops from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota).

Major Gen. E. H. Plummer, commanding; Lieut. Col. P. Brown, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. C. B. Ballou, 175th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. D. Beach, 176th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. R. N. Getty, 163d Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. S. M. Foote, 163d Field Art.

89th Division—Camp Funston, Fort Riley, Kas. (draft troops from Kansas, Missouri and Colorado).

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding; Lieut. Col. C. E. Kilbourne, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. F. L. Winn, 177th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. T. C. Hanson, 176th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. G. K. Hunter, 164th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. L. Konley, 165th Field Art. Brigade.

90th Division—Camp Travis, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. (draft troops from Texas, Arizona, Utah, and New Mexico).

Major Gen. H. T. Allen, commanding; Lieut. Col. J. J. Kingman, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. J. P. O'Neil, 179th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. W. H. Johnston, 160th Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. A. Gaston, 165th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. E. F. McGlachlin, 165th Field Art. Brigade.

91st Division—Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash. (draft troops from Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana and Arizona).

Major Gen. H. A. Greene, commanding; Lieut. Col. H. J. Breese, Chief of Staff; Brig. Gen. H. D. Styer, 181st Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. F. S. Foltz, 182d Inf. Brigade; Brig. Gen. J. A. Irons, 166th Depot Brigade; Brig. Gen. E. Burr, 166th Field Art. Brigade.

Industrial motion picture films for use in training camps of the National Army are sought by the International Committee of the Y.M.C.A., through the Bureau of Motion Pictures and Exhibits of the Industrial Department of the organization. The committee also has received a request for such films to be used in the prison camps of Switzerland, and proposes later to show these among the American and French troops in France. The present attendance at exhibitions provided by the War Work Council of the Y.M.C.A. in military training camps exceeds 250,000 men weekly, and the work is in a process of expansion. The association plans to entertain 30,000 or more of the prisoners in Switzerland. Business men who are interested in the opportunity to have such films displayed may address Arthur M. East,

secretary of the motion picture bureau of the association, 124 East Twenty-eighth street, New York city.

CONTROL OF DIVISIONAL CAMPS.

The full text of G.O. 96, War Dept., relating to divisional camps, of which we gave a synopsis last week, is given below. While it cannot be denied that this new regulation will result in diminishing to a considerable extent the importance of the positions of certain department commanders, that result was not the essential purpose of the order. Under former regulations a department commander controlled all troops within the limits of his department, with the exception of general hospitals, arsenals and special depots. The hospitals are under the supervision of the Surgeon General, the arsenals are under the Ordnance Department and the special depots are managed directly from the War Department. Under the new system the supply of National Army and National Guard divisions will be under the department commander, this being the extent of his authority in connection with those units. It is officially explained that the purpose of this arrangement is to eliminate all "red tape" in connection with the administration of the cantonments. It is considered best that the troops be trained under the same general officers that will command them in the field.

G.O. 96, JULY 20, 1917, WAR DEPT.

1. Par. 191, Army Regulations, is amended so as to exempt from the control of department commanders, in all that pertains to administration, instruction, training, and discipline, all of the organized tactical divisions of the National Guard and National Army after they have arrived at their divisional camps.

Division commanders are enjoined to reduce correspondence and other administrative labor to a minimum, to decide all questions arising within their jurisdiction that are not reserved by law or regulations for the decision of the War Department, to forward no communications to the War Department that can properly be disposed of by themselves, and to pursue a vigorous policy with respect to the instruction and training of the troops under their command.

2. Supply of these divisions will be effected in accordance with the following general instructions:

(a) Department commanders will at once take steps to establish a camp supply depot at each camp of the National Guard or of the National Army within the limits of their departments.

Camp supply depots will include supplies from all supply departments for the camp at which located. The personnel for each will include a representative from each supply department to be known as camp quartermaster, camp ordnance officer, etc., and such assistants as may be necessary. The work of the depot will be co-ordinated by an officer to be designated by the division commander. The representatives of supply departments which furnish few articles of equipment for troops may be taken from divisions.

(b) Camp supply depots will be filled from general depots or direct from contractors, under direction of bureau chiefs, who will designate the general depots to which requisitions from the camp depots will be sent by department commanders after action thereon by them.

(c) Camp supply depots will be under direction of division commanders, and organizations will requisition supplies from their own camp supply depots.

(d) The initial supplies for each camp supply depot will be furnished either on requisition from camp supply depots to department commanders, or without requisition, as may be directed by the chief of the bureau concerned, on advance information of the number of organizations, strength, and date of arrival at camps.

(e) Thereafter maintenance supplies will be kept up by requisition from camp supply depots to department commanders, or to depots designated for their supply, as far as total stocks and deliveries will admit, on the basis of one month at camp supply depots, one month en route, and one month requisitioned for.

(f) The Quartermaster Corps will maintain in camp supply depots, on the above basis, supplies or clothing and equipage, subsistence stores, forage, fuel, crude and mineral oil, gasoline, lime, blacksmith coal, and other additional camp supplies: the other supply departments, such articles as are included in the equipment manuals, including spare parts and cleaning materials. The Engineer Department will include materials for instruction in trench warfare.

(g) The National Guard, when called into Federal service, will be supplied with necessary articles of uniform and personal equipment at mobilization points.

(h) Heavy tentage for the National Guard, unless otherwise ordered, when state organizations are to be mobilized at state mobilization camps, will be shipped direct to training camps, to be there apportioned out according to the needs of all organizations by division commanders, and on the basis of one large pyramidal tent to twelve men, until the total supply of tentage is increased.

By order of the Secretary of War:

TASKER H. BLISS, Major Gen., Acting Chief of Staff.

THE SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs reporting the bill (S. 2746) to authorize the recommissioning of former officers of the Regular Army, recommend that it pass as amended by the committee. The report says: "The present statute prevents former Regular Army officers of good ability and valuable experience in the Army being recommissioned except in the grades which they occupied respectively at the time they left the Service—grades in which, during the present emergency, their ability cannot be made use of to the best advantage. In view of the very serious shortage of officers capable of instructing troops in the field it is believed by your committee that a former Regular Army officer who has had at least four years' service as an officer and who left the Army in good standing within the last five years should be eligible for recommission in the grade which he would have attained had he not left the Service." As amended the bill would authorize "the President by and with advice and consent of the Senate, to recommission, upon physical examination and such mental reexamination as the Secretary of War shall direct, any person who has served four or more years as a commissioned officer in the Regular Army, who was in good standing at the time of his resignation, and who left the Regular Army not more than five years prior to the passage of this act, to take rank at the foot of the lineal list in the grade which he would have attained in the arm of the Service to which he was assigned had he not left the Service: Provided, however, That the authority hereby vested in the President to recommission under the provisions of this act is limited to the duration of the present war."

BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS.

FOR AN AIRCRAFT BOARD.

S. 2705, Mr. Sheppard.—To create the Aircraft Board and provide for its maintenance. (Amended and reported in the Senate Aug. 11.)

That for the purpose of expanding and co-ordinating the industrial activities relating to aircraft or parts of aircraft produced for any purpose in the U.S. and to facilitate generally the development of air service, a board is hereby created to be known as the Aircraft Board, hereinafter referred to as the board. The board shall be composed of the Chief Signal Officer

of the Army, the Chief Constructor of the Navy, and not more than seven other members of recognized capacity and achievement along industrial lines to be appointed by the President, by and with advice and consent of Senate. The board shall elect one of its civilian members as president thereof, and said board and tenure of office of members thereof shall continue during pleasure of President, but not longer than six months after present war. Civilian members of board shall receive a compensation of \$7,500 each per annum.

The board is hereby empowered to supervise and direct, in accordance with requirements prescribed or approved by the Departments of War and Navy, respectively, the purchase, production and manufacture of aircraft, engines and all ordnance and instruments used in connection therewith, and accessories and materials therefor, including purchase, lease, acquisition, or construction of plants for manufacture of aircraft, engines and accessories.

The board is also empowered to employ, either in District of Columbia, or elsewhere, such clerks and other employees as may be necessary to conduct its business, including such technical experts and advisers as may be found necessary, and to fix their salaries. Such salaries shall conform to those usually paid by the Government for similar service: Provided, That by unanimous approval of board higher compensation may be paid to technical experts and advisers. The board may rent suitable offices in District of Columbia or elsewhere, purchase necessary office equipment and supplies, including scientific publications and printing, and may incur necessary administrative and contingent expenses, and for all expenses enumerated in this paragraph there shall be allotted by Chief Signal Officer of Army for fiscal year 1917 and 1918 the sum of \$100,000, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, from any appropriation now existing or hereinafter made to Signal Corps of Army, and such appropriation is hereby made available for these purposes: Provided, That, except upon joint and concurrent approval of Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy, there shall not be established or maintained under board any office or organization duplicating or replacing, in whole or in part, any office or organization now existing that can be properly established or maintained by appropriations made for, or available for, the military or naval services.

H.R. 5723, Mr. Alexander.—Amending the War Risk Insurance Act of Sept. 2, 1914, so that in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance there shall be a Division of Marine and Seamen's Insurance and a Division of Military and Naval Insurance. See page 1699 for Secretary McAdoo's explanation of this bill.

NEW COLLAR INSIGNIA APPROVED.

The Secretary of War has approved new regulations in regard to insignia to be worn on service coats and flannel shirts. In brief they are as follows:

There is to be no change in the existing regulations as to collar insignia for officers of the Regular Army and of the Reserve Corps.

Officers of the National Guard in Federal service will wear the letters "N.G." superimposed upon the "U.S." the entire insignia being stamped from one piece of metal of the same composition now used.

Officers of the National Army and of Regular Army detailed to that service will wear the letters "N.A." superimposed upon the "U.S."

In the case of enlisted men the same general scheme will be followed, the letters "N.G." or "N.A." being superimposed as the case may be.

When the National Army is completely organized there will be three sub-divisions of the Army of the United States. To prevent confusion officers serving by appointment or commission in a sub-division other than the one in which they hold permanent commission will wear the insignia of the corps, department or branch in which they are at the time commissioned. No effort is to be made to design new insignia for the special or technical troops, except in a most general way. For instance, ornaments on the left side of the collar will indicate Q.M.C. whether the wearer is a baker or truck driver. There are to be no Corps or Department insignia for members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps or for the Recruit Training Units, as such.

CANDIDATES FOR WEST POINT.

The following candidates for the West Point entrance examination to be held in March, 1918, have been designated during the past week:

Arkansas.—Crump Garvin, Harrison.

Illinois.—John H. Burnett, Marion; Roger G. Kelly, first alternate, West Frankfort; Harold C. Holdaway, second alternate, Sparta; George A. Rehm, 1145 Wisconsin avenue, Oak Park; Wm. J. Louderback, Jr., first alternate, Highland Park.

Kentucky.—Gerald Griffin, Somerset.

Minnesota.—Donald E. Cummings, Blue Earth.

Missouri.—Willhoite W. Glass, first alternate, Holden; George F. Romy, second alternate, Rich Hill.

Nebraska.—George C. Wigert, Lincoln.

Ohio.—George H. Bare, Georgetown.

Washington.—Thomas L. McKeirnan, second alternate, Pomeroy.

West Virginia.—Colin D. Henderson, second alternate, Lewisburg.

INCREASE OF TRAVEL ALLOWANCE.

The Secretary of the Navy has recognized the hardship imposed upon Navy officers on duty on the continent due to the high cost of living there at the present time, if they are required to keep within the provisions of 38 Stat., 318. He has accordingly addressed Congress on the subject, recommending that during the war the operation of the statute be suspended as to officers on duty in Europe, and that the suspension be made retroactive in order that reimbursements may be made. In a letter to the Speaker of the House on Aug. 10 Mr. Daniels quotes the law of April 6, 1914 (38 Stat., 318), as follows:

"On and after July 1, 1914, unless otherwise expressly provided by law, no officer or employee of the United States shall be allowed or paid any sum in excess of expenses actually incurred for subsistence while traveling on duty outside of the District of Columbia and away from his designated post of duty, nor any sum for such expenses actually incurred in excess of \$5 per day."

Of this the Secretary of the Navy says: "Officers traveling in Europe at this time have found it practically impossible to keep their expenses within the limitation prescribed in that law. I had a case to-day where it was necessary to deduct \$50 from a claim because of subsistence expenses in excess of \$5 per day. It should be understood that subsistence is construed by the accounting officers to include lodging, meals, and hotel and meal tips."

"It is not right that those traveling in Europe under orders should be required to bear such pecuniary losses, and it is earnestly recommended that the provisions of the above-quoted statute be suspended during the war

as to travel in Europe and that the suspension be made retroactive in order that reimbursement may be made for deductions it has been necessary to make as in the case above cited. The following provision is suggested:

"The limitation of \$5 per day for subsistence expenses, established in the act approved April 6, 1914, is removed as from the date war was declared as to official travel performed in Europe and will continue in suspension during the remainder of the war."

OUR FORCES ABROAD.

THE PERSHING EXPEDITION.

The hard training work for the trenches, with its long hours of outdoor life, is proving a veritable tonic to the members of the American Expeditionary Force, says an Associated Press dispatch of Aug. 10. The percentage of illness for the entire force is only two and a half per cent, as against an average of five per cent. in Army posts in the United States. Nearly all the sickness is made up of light cases of mumps, measles and colds, all of which are yielding to medical treatment. The remarkable light sick report is most gratifying to the medical staffs, which have had no difficulty so far in handling all the cases and still finding time to visit the French front and study in detail the work being done there. The Medical Corps announced on the same day that the French had turned over to it two large military hospitals and also a large medical depot. American base hospital units are manning these institutions. The entire American expeditionary force has now been inoculated against typhoid and paratyphoid. A great field laboratory is under construction near the training camp.

"The field bakeries having got under way all over the camp to-day," Lincoln Eyre writes to the New York World on Aug. 10, "French bread is no longer necessary, and so every part of the ration is wholly American. In huge Quartermaster's stores, opened the other day at divisional headquarters, the only commodity on sale that has not been brought across the Atlantic is French chocolate and candy." The same writer quotes an officer of the Q.M.C. after a visit to the trenches to study the method of food supply, as saying: "Within a week I will guarantee to have things organized so that our men will get an Irish stew—all the ingredients of which will have come from the United States—within fifty yards of the Germans." This does not mean of course, the writer adds, that American troops will be as close to the enemy as in a week, but merely that the Quartermaster will be ready for them when they do get there.

General Sibert is the happiest man in the camp to-day, says the same correspondent on Aug. 12, because he has exchanged his automobile for a horse. With an aide-de-camp he cantered over to one of the French cantonments and attended a review at which decorations for valor were pinned on the breasts of some of the chasseurs who are assisting in training his men. The poilus cheered him lustily, delighted to behold a general on horseback. The exigencies of their tasks compel the French divisional commanders to do all their traveling in motor cars.

That our officers and men of the Pershing force do not like the nickname "Sammies," as was of course to be expected, is set forth by the Associated Press correspondent who writes from the camp in France on Aug. 13: Great numbers of the officers and men have asked the correspondents that something be sent home telling the people there how the standard-bearers of the American Army really resent what they consider an inapt, undignified, and irritating name. "Please hit the 'Sammy' propaganda as hard as you can," said an officer of distinguished rank to the correspondent. "The men and officers would be proud to have an appropriate nickname, but there is not one among us who thinks 'Sammy' is in any way suitable, and it certainly is not desired. The name does not in any way suit a fighting man. We recognize, of course, that it is an effort to play upon the name of Uncle Sam, but who would think of calling Uncle Sam Sammy. It is ridiculous. No nickname can be forced upon the fighting men. To stick it must be spontaneous and unanimously recognized as just the thing. Such name may yet come to us. Perhaps something we shall do will give us our proper name. Until that time we are willing to be known as just plain American soldiers."

PARCEL POST MAIL.

As to the United States Army Postal Service with our expeditionary forces in Europe, it is announced that parcel post matter will be sent at the eighth zone rate of twelve cents a pound, with a maximum weight limit of twenty pounds. This applies only to ordinary parcel post, no C.O.D., insured, or registered parcels being handled.

The State Department has received from the French Ambassador the following message dealing with the expediting of parcels sent to soldiers of the expeditionary forces: The Minister of Finance authorized the entry without payment of duties of parcels sent from foreign countries by private persons to soldiers of the American Expeditionary Corps. No other examination will be required than an identification of the parcel and the transmission to the destination as marked. The same facilities are extended to shipments made to wounded soldiers under medical attendance in hospitals; they include tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, playing cards and beverages. Those invoices are exempt from custom duties, statistic dues, and, if any, internal revenue taxes. It need not be said that the decision applies to shipments made by the Y.M.C.A.

THE TROOPS IN ENGLAND.

American troops marched through London on Aug. 15 and were reviewed by Ambassador Page and later by King George at Buckingham Palace. Great crowds lined the streets, which were decorated profusely with American and British flags. Enthusiasm was shown everywhere. The troops were escorted by guard bands. A meeting of the Cabinet was in progress when the Americans approached Whitehall. It was adjourned to permit the Premier and his colleagues to pay their compliments to the Americans. The Cabinet went in a body to the War Office. As the Americans passed the Horse Guards parade to Whitehall they were greeted from the windows of the War Office by Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour, Chancellor Bonar Law, War Secretary Derby, Winston Spencer Churchill, Minister of Munitions; George N. Barnes, member of the War Council; Admiral Jellicoe, and other high officials, as well as by French and Belgian officers. In the afternoon the troops marched to Waterloo Station. As each trainload got ready to leave, the United States soldiers gave three hearty cheers for Great Britain, and as the trains steamed out of the big station they were given

a parting cheer by the great throng that jammed its spacious interior.

An American Officers' Club is to be established in London, according to a correspondent of the New York Times, in the residence of Lord Leconfield in Curzon street, which the owner has vacated for that purpose. There are twenty bedrooms in the house, and it is otherwise admirably suited for the purpose. There will be a small charge for the rooms, to go toward club maintenance. Meals will be served at absolute cost. The Pilgrims are in charge of the enterprise, which owes its inception to Lord Leconfield's unselfish liberality. He has moved into a smaller house in another part of town. He and the Pilgrims hope that this club will exert an influence in bringing officers in the American Army to London for their times of rest.

RESERVE CORPS NOTES.

Secretary Baker issued the following statement on Aug. 13 commanding the work of the men who have filled the Reserve Officers' training camps and noting the patriotic motives that have prompted them to make sacrifices in order that the nation should have officers: "The War Department feels no small pride in the commissioning during these days of thousands of young officers who have passed through a period of training as thorough and intensive as it could be made by men of the Regular forces, loyal and capable, whose lives have been spent in preparation for such an emergency. Two thoughts I like to keep with me as these men come from their camps throughout the country. First: Their selection and preparation has been accomplished by means as far removed from political favoritism as could be devised. Secondly: The thoroughness of the training received by these men will mean that those who will be chosen under the Selective Draft Act will be properly instructed and led so as to insure a maximum of effectiveness and a minimum of casualties, in undergoing whatever may be necessary to bequeath to coming generations of men what our forefathers secured by their sacrifices for us."

The following amendment to par. 10, Special Regulations No. 43, Officers' Reserve Corps, approved by the Secretary of War July 27, 1917, has been made: "Members of the Officers' Reserve Corps who have had a complete and satisfactory physical examination by a medical officer not more than three months prior to being called into active service, the examination being properly recorded in the War Department, may, in the discretion of their commanding officers, be regarded as physically qualified for active service on presentation of their own signed certificate that their physical condition has not changed since the last physical examination."

Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., commanding the Eastern Department, made a brief address to graduates of the Plattsburgh training camp who are Harvard men at the Harvard Club in New York city on Aug. 15. He advised the returned Harvard Plattsburghers not to worry about the war's consequences to themselves. There were many things worse than death in a good cause, he said.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, commanding the South-eastern Department, sent on Aug. 15 to the commanding officer of each Reserve Officers' training camp in his department a message asking the officers to express "to the young gentlemen completing this course my sincere appreciation of the good work they have done and my best wishes for their future success, and say to them from me that their real work now commences in training men for the present great war." After pointing out that "the self-respect of the soldier is vital to his success," General Wood ended his message with these words to the new officers: "If they want the highest degree of efficiency they must themselves be in the highest degree efficient; they must place upon every man who comes under their command the impress of duty and loyalty."

At the closing of the Plattsburgh camp Major Reginald Barlow, Inf., Officers' Reserve Corps, presented a beautiful piece of bronze to the Lambs Club, of New York city, in recognition of the many courtesies extended by the Lambs to the officers and students of the New York and New England regiments. Major Stewart, Major Collins, Captain Harrigan, and Lieutenant Calhoun received the bronze statue on behalf of the Lambs. The Stadium at the camp where performances have been held on Saturday and Sunday evenings, is situated ideally, among the trees close by the shore of Lake Champlain. The Stadium performances have been a great success, thanks to the efforts of Major Barlow, who conceived the idea of having amusement for the men at camp instead of seeking it elsewhere after the hard week's grind from 5:45 a.m. until 10 p.m. "The Stadium," writes a correspondent, "has given the officers and students many happy hours. This opportunity to relax after the terrific strain of the week has been gladly welcomed by all at camp, and it has been the inspiration that kept a great many up in the race for commissions. It is to be hoped that the proper officials will take cognizance of this. It has not only been a source of amusement, but it has also improved the morale of the men. Major Barlow, at a recent assembly of the student officers, advised all who had been commissioned to subscribe for the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*, stating that it would be the means of keeping them in touch with each other and with their profession; that the *JOURNAL* had been doing this for the past fifty-four years, and that it had been commended by all Army and Navy officers. The friendships formed in camp, Major Barlow said, would be lifelong and that if we should meet again in France or somewhere else all should have happy memories of the Plattsburgh Stadium."

"I wish to call attention," writes a captain of the Reserve Corps, "to the most excellent articles now appearing in the Saturday Evening Post, under the title, 'What You Will Find When You Get to France,' by Frederick Coleman, F.R.G.S. They are certainly well worth while reading, not only by 'the young American who may fight in France,' but all others interested in the welfare of our own sea forces."

It is learned that the special training camp for members of the Quartermaster Officers' Reserve Corps will be located at Petersburg, Va. About 2,000 men have been instructed to report there for the intensive instruction which has been scheduled. The interesting report has been received that at the conclusion of this instruction the students will be re-examined for commissions to higher grades than those they now hold in the Reserve.

As a result of instructions from the War Department, commanders of the Reserve Officers' training camps just closed have recommended certain men from each provisional company formed at the camps to undergo special instruction at Fort Sill, Okla. These officers were selected because of indicated efficiency with certain weapons or arms. Taking the Fort Myer (Va.) camp as an example, the following have been ordered to the officers' school at Fort Sill:

Major Israel Putnam for special instruction in the

operation of the automatic rifle; Lieut. Stephen T. Early, same duty; Lieut. Alfred P. Leyburn, hand grenade section; Capt. Otto Fisher, school of musketry; Capt. William C. Thomas, course in bayonet.

Although it has been announced that the second series of Reserve Officers' camps will open Aug. 27, a number of the successful applicants have been notified to report on Aug. 23.

APPOINTMENTS TO J.A.G.O.R.C.

The following information is being sent by the Judge Advocate General's Office to all applicants for appointment as major and judge advocate in the J.A.G. section, O.R.C.:

"For the few appointments needed in the Judge Advocate General's section of the Officers' Reserve Corps this office has received about 1,900 applications, many of them being from lawyers of the highest standing and of long experience at the bars of their respective states. We have been embarrassed, indeed, by the necessity of selecting such a small number of appointments from this large number of high-class men, who have volunteered their services. For this generous response the Department feels itself under deep obligations to the bar."

"Careful and conscientious consideration has been given to all applicants and fifty have been recommended for appointment. It is estimated that this number will supply the needs of such forces as are now contemplated and further applications cannot be considered."

"Should additional appointments become necessary they will, except in cases where special qualifications for special work are necessary, be taken from the applications already on file; subject, however, to a recommendation of the War College, approved by the Secretary of War, that Staff Corps appointments shall not be filled by men within the draft age when equally suitable men outside such age can be secured."

"The foregoing information is presented in circular form in order to reduce, during the present emergency, the work of this office by making it unnecessary to write hundreds of personal letters to applicants for appointment and those who indorse their applications. It is hoped that the failure to receive a personal acknowledgement will, under the circumstances, be understood and overlooked."

ARMY ITEMS.

Brig. Gen. Clarence P. Townsend, U.S.A., has been recalled from overseas duty, in connection with the organization of the National Army. He has been ordered to sail on the first available transport and to report to The Adjutant General.

Brig. Gen. Edward H. Plummer, U.S.A., relinquished command of the Panama Canal Department on Aug. 13. Brig. Gen. A. Cronkhite succeeds General Plummer.

A system of instruction in gas defense is to be inaugurated at Fort Sill, Okla., by Major Llewellyn P. Williamson, Med. Corps, U.S.A., who was ordered to report for that duty on Aug. 18.

Teeaneck, N.J., about ten miles from Weehawken, has quite a large compound for horses for the Army. The site is a very handy and healthy one, and the horses can readily be shipped in horse trains to the docks, to go abroad transports.

The total acceptances of recruits for the Regular Army up to Aug. 15, inclusive, number 190,347. Twenty-three of the states have now provided their quotas.

Lieutenant General Goetz, ranking commanding officer of the Danish army, and Major General Berthelsen, chief of the general staff, were relieved from duty Aug. 6. They will be succeeded respectively by Lieutenant General Tuken and Major General Wolff.

The 9th U.S. Infantry, in camp at Syracuse, N.Y., is getting ready to leave for parts unknown. The regiment has been fitted up to the new war strength of 3,200 by volunteers from the 47th and 48th U.S. Infantry. So many men volunteered to be off with the 9th that they could not be accommodated, especially non-coms, and many of the latter were anxious to be reduced to privates in their desire to be on the move nearer to the scene of hostilities. The 9th has a large number of experienced men in the ranks, and with the additions from its offsprings, the 47th and the 48th, is a fine regiment.

Officers who are ordered abroad can have their authorized allowance of mounts maintained at Government expense at the nearest remount depot, provided they pay cost of transportation from their personal funds. Attention in this connection is invited to copy of office letter, dated July 21, 1917, sent to the various Department Quartermasters which outlines the conditions under which officers' mounts will be kept at remount depots.

The War Department has issued the following instructions to department commanders, under date of Aug. 8, relative to the collection and disposition of metal scrap: "It is requested that instructions be issued to all quartermasters and civilian employees of the Quartermaster Corps serving under your supervision that all copper, brass and other metal scrap found at posts and on Government reservations, should be collected and turned over to the Quartermaster for disposition as indicated herein. Metal scrap collected and stored as directed in paragraph 1, hereof, will when a sufficient quantity thereof has been accumulated to justify such action, be sold locally at the highest price obtainable, observing Army Regulations, paragraphs 679 and 680. In localities where there is little or no demand for scrap metal, report should be made to this office of the quantity on hand, its kind (whether iron, brass, etc.), when instructions will be given as to its disposition. Funds derived from the sale of metal scrap will be deposited to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States as 'Miscellaneous receipts on account of proceeds of sale of Government property,' as directed by paragraph 618, Army Regulations, 1913."

Miss Margaret Sumner Carson, daughter of Col. John M. Carson, U.S.A., is the founder of "An Army Girl's Transport Tobacco Fund," already described in the *ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL*, according to an article in the New York Evening Sun. So large has the Fund and its operations grown that Miss Carson has added to her committee of workers the following list of Army girls: Miss Blanchard Scott, daughter of Major Gen. Scott, Chief of Staff; Miss Dorothy Smith, daughter of Major Gen. Abel L. Smith, at Washington; Miss Mildred Greble, daughter of Major Gen. Edwin St. J. Greble, at Philadelphia; Miss Marjory Wright, daughter of Major Gen. William M. Wright; Miss Julia Fiebeger, daughter of Col. Fiebeger, of West Point; the Misses Ruth and Mary Littell, daughters of Col. Isaac Littell, Q.M. Corps; Miss Margaret Knight, daughter of Col. John T. Knight, Depot Q.M., at San Francisco; Miss Nancy King, daughter of Major Edward L. King, of the Army War

College; and Miss Virginia Tobin, daughter of Major William H. Tobin, Q.M. Comps. Major Gen. William L. Sibert, U.S.A., has written the following letter of appreciation to Miss Carson from the American base in France: "Dear Miss Carson: In the name of the troops under my command I wish to thank you and your friends most heartily for your kind thought in sending the men a very liberal supply of tobacco. Please accept for yourself and convey to your friends my warmest personal appreciation of the gift so thoughtfully made." General Sibert's letter was only one of several received by Miss Carson from officers of the expedition in appreciation of her efforts. The Sun and the Evening Sun, by the way, have a soldier's tobacco fund of their own that is sending large quantities of "smokes" of all kinds to our forces abroad, subscriptions to the fund having already reached over \$40,000.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Navy Department on Aug. 15 announced that five U.S. gunners instead of four and the captain of the American steamship Campana were made prisoners by the German submarine which sank that vessel on Aug. 6. Chief Gun. Mate, James Delaney, commander of armed guard; Seaman, William Albert Miller and Stephen Jacob; Btsn. Mate Ray Roop; Gun. Mate Charles Levan Kline. Captain Oliver, master of the Campana, is also a prisoner on the U-boat. The other members of the armed guard, who were landed safely at a French port, are: Seamen Henry Montgomery Lusk, George Franklin Wilcox, Karl Melvin Smith, Wray Ernest Metzker, George Allan McCausland, Barney Vincent Arth, Cornelius Reilly and Coxswain Roy August Voight.

The U.S. submarine L-10 came into collision with the Nantasket Beach excursion boat, Mayflower, in Boston harbor during a thick fog on Aug. 11. The damage to the submarine was slight. The Mayflower had a hole stove in her port side near the paddle box above the water line. One seaman on the steamboat suffered a broken leg. Fifteen hundred passengers on board were transferred without accident to the steamboat Rose Standish and were taken to Boston. The Mayflower was placed in dry dock for repairs.

A training school at Newport, R.I., to fit members of the Naval Reserve for commissions in the Navy will be opened by the Navy Department at the Cloyne schoolhouse. A course of four months will be given with Lieut. (J. G.) William J. Butler, U.S.N., in charge. Examination of 225 reserves, of whom fifty-two will be selected, has begun. Successful candidates will be commissioned as ensigns.

There will be an examination at the Boston Navy Yard on Aug. 22 for all men enroled in the Naval Reserve, who wish to advance to the rank of officers, such as chief boatswain, gunners or warrant officers, with the rank of ensign. As soon as men have qualified, they will be enroled for general service at various points.

Capt. A. H. Robertson, U.S.N., Chief of Staff of the First Naval District, received orders on Aug. 15, says the Boston Transcript, detaching him from that duty and ordering him to take command of one of the German steamships which were taken over by the United States soon after its declaration of war. Commodore A. L. Key, U.S.N., has been designated as the chief of staff.

The body of James Henry Bush, U.S.N., a fireman on board an American torpedo-boat destroyer, was washed ashore at Queenstown, Ireland, on Aug. 13.

The Navy Department has commended Fireman William C. King, 2d class; Coxswain Leslie W. Kendall and Seaman Roy Cyral Purnell, for gallantry in rescuing two enlisted men from drowning when they fell overboard from the Buffalo, July 5, 1917. The two men were apparently in a perilous condition and would have been drowned had it not been for the efforts of these men.

The 10,000 men in training at the U.S. Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill., weigh, in the aggregate, seventy-five tons more than they did a month ago. A record of the physical condition of the recruits at the station, recently completed, shows that each man has gained an average of fifteen pounds in weight. The general health of the men has been pronounced excellent by Surg. Henry E. Odell, U.S.N., Senior Medical Officer. Capt. W. A. Moffett, U.S.N., commandant, attributes the general increase in weight to regularity of habits, diet and sleep, cleanliness, exercise and out-door living.

President Wilson held a conference with Secretary Daniels, Admiral Mayo, commander of the Atlantic Fleet, and Admiral Benson, Chief of the Bureau of Operations on Aug. 16. The White House offered no comment on the conference. Secretary Daniels said that "fleet movements" had been discussed. The two Admirals declined to talk.

Another examination for appointment as assistant surgeon, U.S.N., from the Naval Reserve Force will be held about Sept. 1. There are between sixty and seventy vacancies in the regular force to be filled.

Francis T. Bowles, former Chief Constructor, U.S.N., and Naval Constr. Elliott Snow, U.S.N., have been detailed by the Secretary of the Navy as special assistants to Chief Constr. Washington L. Capps, U.S.N., recently appointed general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

CAMP ILLUMINATION AT WEST POINT.

The social pleasures of the summer encampment at the Military Academy reached high tide on Saturday evening, Aug. 11, for it was then that the annual Camp Illumination was held, the event eagerly looked forward to by the many visitors who spend the summer at West Point and for which additional guests crowded the hotel. Almost everybody stayed over until Monday morning to see the Corps depart on the long "hike."

Saturday evening seemed especially favored by the weather man, for it was deliciously cool and starry and at dusk the plain in front of Camp Mills was covered by a laughing throng who enjoyed a good moving picture show, Mary Pickford in "Rags," pleasing everybody; in the meantime others were dancing on the great platform which filled the whole center of the camp and which was surrounded by three or four rows of small tables to accommodate the guests between dances and those who preferred to watch the good time rather than take part. Chinese lanterns strung high outlined the platform and made a beautiful decoration and firs and palms were used liberally to transform the place into a huge open air ball-room; ice cream, cake and lemonade were served, and a real vaudeville program alternated with general dancing.

The multi-colored lights, beautiful gowns and large

number of pretty girls present helped to make a picture good to see; the U.S.M.A. band sat on one side of the platform and played during the evening; the first "stunt" on the program was the chair balancing act of Cadet Brobery, '21, something that made one think of a real circus; Cadet Lawrence, '21, led an amusing drill by a number of Zouaves, the most intricate evolutions were performed in perfect rhythm without a single broken command; Cadets Whitney and Brewster, both '21, gave pleasure with their singing; Cadet Shaler, '20, conducted an excellent orchestra which brought to mind the pleasant hours at color-line concert during the summer and Cadet Jenna, '18, accompanied by Cadet Creighton, '21, gave an example of his inimitable and delightful whistling; at the end of the evening the First Class Quartette, Cadets Shaffer, Riley, Jenna and Buehler, sang the Class Song; the perfect end of a perfect evening.

The Dialectic Society had charge of the arrangements and the committee included Cadet Harris, '18, general manager; Erwin, '18, cabaret; Eyster, '18, decorations, assisted by Blair, '20; Jenna, '18, tickets; Dickson, '18, refreshments; Dietrich, '20, carpenter and electrician.

NEW COLONELS OF NATIONAL ARMY.

The War Department on Aug. 17 announced the following appointments of officers of the Army to the National Army:

Colonels of Infantry.—J. O'Shea, E. L. Phillips, F. Tompkins, E. A. Shuttleworth, J. Howard, P. E. Marquart, R. C. Williams, W. Brooke, H. J. Price, W. H. Simons, W. Wallace, W. C. Short, G. C. Barnhardt, F. W. Kobbé, J. H. Reeves, J. K. Miller, C. B. Sweeney, S. P. Adams, J. R. Lindsay, E. M. Leary, J. T. Conrad, H. R. Hickok, S. B. Arnold, W. Newman, F. A. Wilcox, H. L. Threlkeld, P. W. Davison, M. B. Stokes, S. McP. Rutherford, J. H. Parker, G. W. Kirkpatrick, J. E. Woodward, W. D. Davis, G. McD. Weeks, I. Erwin, S. V. Ham, G. H. McMaster, R. W. Mearns, H. L. Kinnison, C. C. Smith, G. G. Palmer, O. R. Wolfe, J. E. Cusack, W. M. Whitman, L. C. Andrews, W. R. Smedburg, H. L. Laubach, E. W. Clark, J. M. Morgan.

A. E. Williams, W. C. Babcock, H. B. Crosby, B. B. Hyer, M. C. Smith, K. W. Walker, H. H. Pattison, H. R. Perry, G. E. Houle, L. F. Kilbourne, W. C. Rogers, G. H. Jamerson, E. C. Carey, H. A. Smith, H. B. Nelson, M. A. Saville, F. E. Bamford, F. L. Knudsen, C. W. Castle, F. LeJ. Parker, G. F. Hamilton, W. H. Paine, S. J. B. Schindel, J. W. Craig, J. F. Preston, H. D. Berkeley, F. E. Saxton, H. S. Hawkins, F. G. Lawton, A. H. Martin, C. F. Crain, A. S. Cocheu, O. E. Hunt, F. Parker, J. C. MacArthur, F. D. Ely, E. Bell, O. B. Rosenbaum, G. H. Estes, G. Vidmer, O. Edwards, J. S. Battle, W. E. Welsh, E. G. Stritzinger, Jr., C. C. Smith, F. L. Wells, B. H. Wells, J. W. Barker, J. P. Harbeson, H. D. Wise, P. Whitworth.

J. A. Moss, U. G. Worrillow, F. J. Morrow, H. C. Clement, Jr., R. S. Offley, S. P. Lyon, C. H. Conrad, C. H. Paine, N. K. Averill, H. LaT. Cavenagh, M. O. Bigelow, W. G. Sills, A. C. Nessen, T. W. Darrah, A. Mitchell, P. L. Miles, J. A. Lynch, M. L. McGrew, C. E. Hawkins, L. T. Richardson, J. S. Parker, C. R. Howland, L. M. Nuttman, G. H. Davis, F. S. Hutton, J. S. Herron, G. B. Pritchard, Jr., F. W. Smith, W. S. McBroom, Girard Sturtevant, L. H. Bash, F. B. Watson, O. J. Charles, T. A. Pearce, R. H. Allen, D. W. Ryther, A. Van P. Anderson, W. F. Creary, E. T. Hartman, F. B. Shaw, W. B. Cochran, Le R. Eltinge, G. W. Moses, C. E. Stodter and B. T. Simmons.

Colonels of Field Artillery:—H. B. Farrar, R. C. Granger, D. T. Moore, G. V. H. Moseley, F. E. Hopkins, F. T. Austin, C. C. Pullis, C. M. Bundel, C. D. Herron, R. C. Foy, L. T. Boisau, W. M. Lambdin, E. T. Donnelly, G. N. Brooke, H. C. Williams, A. W. Faulkner, G. M. Apple, E. H. Yule, W. I. Westervelt, U. Birnie, Jr., C. Deems, Jr., F. C. Doyle, J. P. Robinson, A. McIntyre, G. R. Greene, R. W. Briggs, C. M. Bunker, F. W. Griffin, R. S. Welsh, T. Campbell, D. F. Craig, A. B. Warfield, F. K. Ferguson, R. S. Abernathy, E. O. Sarratt, L. S. Miller, M. C. Buckley, F. E. Johnston, E. D. Pearce, A. S. Conklin, J. S. Brady, R. L. Carmichael, A. Moses, T. Q. Ashburn, S. F. Bottoms, H. E. Cloke, S. C. Vestal, G. A. Nugent.

The Navy League of the United States circulated reports in Washington on Aug. 14 that the explosion at the Mare Island Navy Yard on July 9 was the result of a criminal conspiracy, that an honest investigation would disclose this fact, but that powerful labor interests have influenced the Navy Department so that the truth had not been disclosed. When this report was called to the attention of Secretary Daniels he wrote a letter to Col. Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League, declaring the above statement to be "false and slanderous" and suggesting that the best thing Colonel Thompson and the other active officials of the League could do at this time was to resign "and permit the League to be directed by those who in a crisis like the present could not permit a statement to be given out to the public which attempts to discredit the entire Navy Department and which will be read with disgust and contempt by every honest citizen of America." On the following day Colonel Thompson, according to newspaper reports, wrote to Secretary Daniels that he (Colonel Thompson) would resign if Mr. Daniels would. The board appointed by the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard to investigate the circumstances of the explosion of July 9 has not sent its report to the Navy Department up to the present.

The Secretary of War has ordered the temporary suspension of so much of Par. 1045 A.R. as requires a candidate for appointment to the grade of hospital sergeant to have served not less than twelve months as sergeant, first class, Medical Department, or sergeant first class, Hospital Corps.

THE NAVY.

NAVY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 10, 1917.

Appointments in the Navy.

Citizens to be dental surgeons in Navy for a probationary period of two years from July 30, 1917: Robert S. Maxwell, Colo.; Joseph A. Tarte, Me.; Alvin B. Ward, Wis.; Robert T. Davis, Conn.; Kemper K. Weaver, Ohio; Louis B. Lippman, N.Y.; Frank Kaufman, N.Y.; James L. Root, Mich.; Merrill G. Swenson, Minn.; Charles C. Tinsley, Ga.; Philip S. McGann, Mass.; Harold A. Daniels, Texas; Eugene D. Jarboe, Md.; Hubert F. Delmore, Wis., and Paul W. Yerisley, Pa.

MARINE CORPS NOMINATIONS.

Nominations received by the Senate Aug. 13, 1917.

Appointment in the Marine Corps.

Merritt B. Curtis, of California, and Corp. Macon C. Over-

ton, M.C., to be second lieutenants in Marine Corps for probationary period of two years from date of appointment.

MARINE CORPS CONFIRMATIONS.

Nominations confirmed by the Senate Aug. 11, 1917. The Marine Corps nominations received by the Senate on Aug. 8, and noted on page 1672, our issue of Aug. 11, were confirmed on Aug. 11.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

Capt. E. C. Long orders to Marine Bks., Quantico, revoked. Second Lieut. H. A. Ellsworth detached Headquarters, Marine Corps, to Marine Bks., Philadelphia.

Capt. Arthur Stokes placed on retired list Aug. 8, 1917. Major Thomas Holcomb detached Headquarters, Marine Corps, to Marine Bks., Quantico.

First Lieut. O. R. Caldwell detached Marine Bks., Philadelphia, to Marine Bks., Quantico.

Second Lieut. Maco Stewart, Jr., M.C.R., to Marine Bks., Quantico.

Second Lieut. Lewis E. Freeman, M.C.R., detached Marine Bks., Paris Island, to Marine Bks., Quantico.

The following second lieutenants, M.C.R., detached Marine Bks., Quantico, to Marine Bks., Philadelphia: Walter B. Allen, Gordon M. F. Chance, Robert S. Pendleton, Samuel W. Freeny, Paul S. Hanway, John P. Adams, Claude A. Larkin, Marc M. Ducote, Robert M. Johnson, Ramond J. Bartholomew, Ivan Langford, Hiriam H. Mason, Donald J. Kendall, William H. Abrams, Hans H. Harders and Alfred C. Cramp.

Capt. Arthur Stokes, retired, to general court-martial duty navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lieut. Col. M. J. Shaw detached Naval War College, Newport, to Marine Bks., Philadelphia.

Second Lieuts. Harry D. Gibbons and Edward A. Craig, M.C.R., assigned to Marine Bks., Quantico, Va.

Note.—Lieut. Col. Thomas C. Prince, assistant quartermaster, M.C., retired, died at his home in Canton, Ohio, on Aug. 12, 1917.

Second Lieut. Frank D. Creamer detached Marine Bks., Mare Island, to Marine Bks., Philadelphia.

Second Lieuts. William McEvoy, Henry Baptist and James W. Lattin detached Marine Bks., San Diego, to Marine Bks., Philadelphia.

Capt. Douglas B. Roben assigned to Marine Bks., Quantico, upon arrival in United States.

Second Lieuts. Donald V. Bathrick, Oakley K. Brown and Haskin U. Deely, M.C.R., ordered to sea duty.

Second Lieut. Willett Elmore ordered to shore duty.

The following second lieutenants of Marine Corps have been commissioned second lieutenants from July 24, 1917, and assigned to duty at places set opposite their names:

Edward H. W. Holt, Puget Sound; Charlie Hansen, Virgin Islands; Walter J. Eddington, Jr., and James P. Smith, Norfolk; Norman M. Shaw, Headquarters Marine Corps; John P. Harvis, Portsmouth, N.H.; William J. Holloway, Mare Island; Pink H. Stone, Virgin Islands; Ray W. Jeter, Paris Island; Robert Yowell, 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo; James H. McGan, Philadelphia; Robert J. Woodrich, Mare Island; William Workman, 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo; Augustus Aiken, Puget Sound; Clate C. Snyder, Philadelphia; Frank P. Zissia, Quantico.

Joseph M. Swinnerton, Paris Island; Edward P. Oliver, New York; Max Cox, Mare Island; Walter J. White, Paris Island; Charles McL. Lott, Mare Island; Ernest L. Russell, Quantico; James F. Robertson, Recruiting Office, St. Louis; Charles H. Martin, 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo; Charles Kienast, Philadelphia; Kirt Green, Portsmouth, N.H.; Charles S. Beale, Hdgns. A. B. Force, Philadelphia; Frank Whitehead, 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo; Frank E. Verner, Quantico; Oliver A. Dow, Guantnamo; William R. Perry and Bert Pearson, Philadelphia; John F. Evans, Recruiting Office, Seattle, Wash.

Clarence H. Medairy, Quantico; Stephen F. Drew and Hans O. Martin, Mare Island; Harry Paul and Alvin J. Dangler, Norfolk; William Merrill, Philadelphia; William J. Borden, Paris Island; Martin J. Kelleher, Robert W. Winter and Sidney O. Thompson, Philadelphia; William H. Haggerty, 2d Brigade, Santo Domingo; Edgar S. Tuttle, Pearl Harbor; Russell A. Presley, Philadelphia; William J. Flanagan, Norfolk; William F. Becker, Portsmouth, N.H.; Rolin A. York, Recruiting Office, San Francisco; Harvey B. Mims, Philadelphia; Earl B. Hamond, Mare Island.

Announcement is made of the commissioning as second lieutenants, Marine Corps, from July 24, 1917, of the fifty-one non-commissioned officers, from E. H. W. Holt to E. B. Hammond, whose confirmation of promotion on Aug. 8 was announced on page 1672, our issue of Aug. 11.

NAVY GAZETTE.

During the past week the following officers have been detailed to sea or to shore duty as indicated below:

To sea duty—Capt. A. M. Robertson, Comdr. F. B. Upham, G. C. Day and C. M. Tozer, Lieut. Comdr. W. W. Gaithra, Lieuts. W. B. Cothran, K. L. Hill and C. M. Austin, Asst. Surgs., W. T. Lineberry, C. R. Wheatley, M.R.C.; G. D. Thompson, C. L. Warner and G. G. Irwin, Btsn. H. S. Selby (T), Gun R. H. Weaver (T), and Art. Pay Clerk M. T. Betton (T).

To shore duty—Capt. L. A. Kaiser, Lieut. W. A. Hail, Ensigns E. M. Major, E. D. Peck, C. F. Osborne, A. S. Pearson and A. Bennett, Asst. Paym. R. L. Mahon, Asst. Naval Constr. D. C. LePine (T), Act. Chaplain J. J. Neff, Chief Btsn. S. McCarthy and Btsn. H. L. Ham (T).

The following officers commissioned in rank and on dates indicated below:

June 29, 1917—Ensigns W. J. Malone, W. H. Hopkins, Jr., L. H. Heneff, A. C. Kidd, G. B. Sherwood, W. A. S. Macklin, R. C. Alexander, W. G. Bailey, L. W. Busbey, W. O. Baldwin, R. R. Crutcher, F. J. Courtney, L. E. Clifford, M. A. Deans, M. R. Darr, E. E. Duval, Jr., B. V. Eckhout, H. G. Eberhart, R. V. Eaches, F. Fechert, A. P. Flagg, R. R. Ferguson, H. W. Hassell, L. L. Harvylewics, S. M. Haight, T. J. Haffey, J. K. Jayne, J. D. Kane, H. S. Kendall, E. M. Kreuger, E. J. Kidder, B. B. Lanier, M. L. Lewis, L. B. Lovette, A. S. Marley, Jr., D. M. Mintzer, A. T. Moen, E. J. Murphy, W. M. Perefield, W. H. Phillips, J. W. Rogers, G. E. Ross, Jr., H. D. Stailey, W. L. Taylor, F. M. Thornton, R. P. Whitmarsh, J. W. Whiting.

Advanced in rank—Naval Constr. A. J. Chantry, Asst. Naval Constr. T. B. Richey, H. W. Rossell, R. D. Weyerbacher, L. M. Atkins, H. G. Knox, W. Drake and Prof. of Math. A. Hall.

Warranted from March 27—Btsn. W. E. Farrel; from March 15, Pay Clerks V. L. Marsh, H. Atwood, C. W. LeRoy, B. Hunter and R. B. Langford; from May 2, J. E. Sanner and S. B. Deal, Jr.

The following changes are published for the information of the service:

U.S. Navy.

Ret. Admiral S. B. Luce, retired, died July 28, 1917.

Lieut. W. Liggett, Jr., was retired July 10, 1917, with rank of a lieutenant commander.

Mr. J. A. Nelson (late lieutenant, junior grade), was dropped from the service, with one year's pay, July 26, 1917.

Ensign E. D. Peck was retired July 26, 1917.

Mach. C. E. Willey was retired July 30, 1917.

U.S.N.R.F.

Lieut. (J.G.) G. S. Jefferson was dismissed July 27, 1917.

Btsn. O. J. Bouchard was discharged July 24, 1917.

Btsn. R. T. Pringle resigned July 30, 1917.

Asst. Surg. V. E. Bellinger was disenrolled July 26, 1917.

Chief Btsn. M. Osborne resigned July 26, 1917.

Btsn. A. McLean resigned July 26, 1917.

Pay Clerk A. L. Johnson was discharged July 24, 1917.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

AUG. 10—First Lieut. of Engrs. H. N. Wood, another shore assignment.

AUG. 15—Second Lieut. R. L. Jack, another vessel.

Second Lieut. J. E. Stika, ship to shore.

Frederick J. Birkett, re-commissioned third lieutenant in Coast Guard and ordered to a vessel.

COAST GUARD.

The nominations of the following of the Coast Guard to be third lieutenants from Aug. 1, 1917, were received by the Senate Aug. 10: Donald H. MacCollom, Nervin C. Smith and Engr. John A. Curran.

ARMY RESERVE CORPS ORDERS.

(Continued from page 1707.)

MEDICAL OFFICERS (Continued).

Capt. Edward E. Maxey, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Capt. Herbert C. Lieder, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Capt. Thomas D. Gordon, M.R.C., to duty at Grand Rapids, Mich., enlisting personnel of American Red Cross Ambulance Co. No. 15. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Capt. George A. Renn, M.R.C., to Newport News, Va., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Capt. Montgomery H. Biggs, M.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.; Capt. Wyndham B. Blanton, 1st Lieuts. Thomas P. Foley and Benjamin E. Helpin. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Par. 30, S.O. 171, War D., July 25, 1917, relating to Capt. Walpole P. Brewer, M.R.C., is revoked. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Walter F. Von Zelinski, M.R.C., to Sparta, Wis., for duty with 17th Field Art. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. George C. Kieffer, M.R.C., to Fort Snelling, Minn., for duty with 40th Infantry as surgeon. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. John J. Sellwood, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. Harry E. Clay, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Western Dept., for assignment. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Par. 159, S.O. 165, July 18, 1917, War D., relating to Capt. Joseph E. Donnelly, M.R.C., is revoked. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Lee McC. Goodman, M.R.C., to duty at Lock Haven, Pa., enlisting personnel of Red Cross Amb. Co. No. 41. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles A. Squires, M.R.C., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Vernon O. Heddens, M.R.C., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Clarence L. Candler, M.R.C., to duty at Detroit, enlisting personnel of Red Cross Amb. Co. No. 8. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Walter P. Guy, M.R.C., to duty at Fredonia, Kan., enlisting personnel of Red Cross Amb. Co. No. 16. (Aug. 6, War D.)

The resignation by 1st Lieut. Charles C. Moore, M.R.C., is accepted. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Thomas B. Henderson, M.R.C., to duty at Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 31. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Howard A. Wagner, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, S.D., for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Jackson Broshears, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, S.D., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. William C. Stiff, M.R.C., to duty at Gettysburg, Pa., reorganization camp. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Edward L. McCoy, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Southern Dept., for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Thomas N. Roach, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, S.D., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Mark A. Williamson, M.R.C., to duty at Fort McDowell, Cal. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Officers, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Des Moines, Iowa: First Lieuts. Oliver W. Landry, English N. McLaughlin, James M. Ponder, James R. Stroud, Silas S. Thompson and Thomas L. Zuber. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Washington, Army Service School, for duty: First Lieuts. Harry La Fayette Cecil, Daniel J. Glomset, Malcolm McBurney, Henry E. Melenay, Jean R. Oliver and Russell Richardson. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Robert A. Schles, M.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Albert G. Grubb, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Douglas, Utah. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Resignation of 1st Lieut. Marion J. Jones, M.R.C., accepted. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Harold V. Postle, M.R.C., to duty at Columbus Bks., Ohio. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Heber J. Morton, M.R.C., to Allentown, Pa., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Clyde M. Speck, M.R.C., report by telegraph to the commanding general, Southern Dept., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Widmer E. Doremus, M.R.C., to Fort Ontario, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

So much of Par. 46, S.O. 174, July 28, 1917, and Par. 92, S.O. 177, Aug. 1, 1917, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Charles Phillips, M.R.C., revoked. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. John B. Byrne, Jr., M.R.C., report by telegraph to the commanding general, Eastern Dept., for assignment to duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Resignation of 1st Lieut. Edwin R. Tenney, M.R.C., is accepted. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry Cockerille Blair, M.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. David M. Kaplan, M.R.C., to Fort Leavenworth for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

So much of Par. 46, S.O. 174, War D., July 28, 1917, as relates to 1st Lieut. John D. Jungmann, M.R.C., is revoked. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to Sparta, Wis., for duty with 16th Field Art. as assistant to the surgeon: Frank C. Murrah, Charles F. McCusker and Edward S. Parker. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to report in person to C.O., reorganization camp of Regular Army named for making examinations in his specialty: Louis V. J. Lopez to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Phillip Work to Fort Douglas, Utah; Ralph C. Pruitt to Fort Riley, Kas.; John J. Stack to Fort Sill, Okla.; Edward L. Hanes to Washington Barracks, D.C. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Kenneth J. Staniford, M.R.C., to duty at Presidio of S.F. Letterman Hospital. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First lieutenants of M.R.C. to Sparta, Wis., for duty with 17th Field Art.: Carroll P. Price, William A. Sampson and Frederick A. Van Buren. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Lawrence H. Roblee, M.R.C., to Fort Leavenworth for duty as surgeon with 7th Engrs. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Paul R. E. Sheppard, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Southern Dept., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieuts. Lucius H. Gilmore and James M. Whittico, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Des Moines, Iowa. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieuts. Daniel L. Borden and Adam Kemble, M.R.C., to duty at Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Philip G. Reedy, M.R.C., to Sparta, Wis., for duty with 16th Field Art., as surgeon. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles B. Gibson, M.R.C., to duty at Fort Sheridan, Ill. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. L. Grant Baldwin, M.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Elbert Clark, M.R.C., to active duty at Chicago enlisting personnel of American Red Cross Ambulance Co. No. 8. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. James E. Stokes, M.R.C., to Newport News, Va., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. Richard Blackmore, M.R.C., to Rantoul, Ill., for duty as post surgeon. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. Herbert M. Greene, M.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Western Dept., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. David N. Roberg, M.R.C., to Presidio of S.F., Cal., Letterman Hospital, duty in the department laboratory. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. Carl F. Roh, M.R.C., is honorably discharged. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Capt. Miles D. Chisholm, M.R.C., Fort Benjamin Harrison, duty with the 46th Infantry as surgeon. (Aug. 10, War D.)

Capt. Junius H. McHenry, M.R.C., Fort Benjamin Harrison, duty with the 45th Infantry as surgeon. (Aug. 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Herbert P. Townsend, M.R.C., to duty at Allentown, Pa. (Aug. 9, War D.)

The following officers of M.R.C. to Fort Leavenworth for duty with 7th Engineers: First Lieuts. Philip J. Keizer and Delos A. Turner. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. William J. McDonald, M.R.C., to Fort Snelling, Minn., duty with 41st Infantry as surgeon. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Conrad Berens, Jr., M.R.C., to Rantoul, Ill. (Aug. 9, War D.)

The officers of M.R.C. to Fort Snelling, duty with 41st Infantry: First Lieuts. Joseph H. Beattie, Frederic G. Goodbridge and Cheney M. Stimson. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Dwight E. Long, M.R.C., to Allentown, Pa., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Otho L. Schofield, M.R.C., to duty Allentown, Pa. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. James F. Pitman, M.R.C., to duty Allentown, Pa. (Aug. 9, War D.)

So much of Par. 109, S.O. 181, Aug. 6, 1917, War D., as relates to 1st Lieut. Edward G. Cary, M.R.C., is revoked. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Wesley J. C. Wiemers, M.R.C., report to commanding general, Southern Department, for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Brewster O. Doust, M.R.C., to Syracuse, N.Y. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieuts. Charles W. Gentry and James L. Orr, M.R.C., to duty Greenville, S.C. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Edward G. Cary, M.R.C., to duty General Hospital No. 1, New York, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Edward F. Fitzpatrick, M.R.C., from further active duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Officers of M.R.C. to Fort Benjamin Harrison to Gettysburg, Pa., duty with 1st Hospital and Ambulance Company: First Lieuts. William S. Ehrlich, John D. Elliott, Samuel Hamilton, Jr., Benjamin J. Longwell, Albert Pfeiffer, Ira A. Rowman, Louis R. Stelbel, John W. Warner and Robert L. Hoffman. (Aug. 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Rowland P. Stanley, M.R.C., to Fort Delaware, Del., for duty. (Aug. 10, War D.)

DENTAL OFFICERS.

First Lieut. Abraham H. Leiser, D.R.C., to duty at Alcatraz Island, Cal., Disciplinary Bks. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Lee McC. Goodman, M.R.C., to duty at Camp Robinson, Wis. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Guy W. Angelo, D.R.C., to duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Vincent F. Schoppe, D.R.C., to Camp Funston, Leon Springs, Texas, for duty. (July 18, S.D.)

First Lieut. Sturgis B. Shields, D.R.C., to duty at West Point, N.Y. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Following first lieutenants of Dental Reserve Corps assigned to duty and will report by telegraph to commanding general, Central Dept., for assignment: John D. Albin, Ernest E. Boyd, Earl C. Branner, Clayton T. Brann, Delmer M. Buckley, George C. Campbell, Winfred E. Henshaw and Gordon L. Ross. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles J. Denholm, D.R.C., to duty at Fort Oglethorpe. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Orville A. Grove, D.R.C., to report by telegraph to commanding general, Southern Department, for duty. (Aug. 9, War D.)

VETERINARY OFFICERS.

Following officers of V.R.C. to duty at Scarritt Arcade, Kansas City, Mo.: Second Lieuts. George E. Butin, Thomas S. Hickman and Joseph E. King. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Second Lieut. Harry H. Emerson, V.R.C., to duty at Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Second Lieut. Martin A. Ryan, V.R.C., to Fort Bliss, Texas, for duty at horsehoers' school. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Second Lieut. Lee R. Trompeter, V.R.C., is assigned to 14th Field Art. for duty. (July 20, S.D.)

Second Lieut. Roy D. Lorion, V.R.C., to report in person to commanding general, S.D., for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Second Lieuts. Arnold J. Thompson and Edwin P. Walker, V.R.C., to Vancouver Barracks for duty with 4th Engrs. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Second Lieut. Willard O. Tucker, V.R.C., to duty at Fort Leavenworth. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Second Lieuts. Morgan L. Hannahs, George T. Stevenson and Albert J. Welch, V.R.C., to duty Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (Aug. 9, War D.)

ENGINEERS.

Officers of E.O.R.C. to duty at Washington: Majors Louis L. Calvert, Charles H. Nichols and Fred Lavis and Capt. Leslie H. Harris. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Chauncey W. Cook, E.O.R.C., to report to commanding general, Southern Dept., for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. George C. Stroope, E.O.R.C., from further active duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Carl W. Markham, E.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Ralph H. Sartor, E.O.R.C., to duty at Norfolk, Va. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Earle B. Butchers, E.O.R.C., from assignment to 15th Engrs. (Railway) and from further active duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Lloyd H. Grandy, E.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Louis D. Rowell and Howard McC. Yost, E.O.R.C., to Chief of Engineers for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to Washington for duty: Capts. L. Earle Thornton, Leon E. Lyon, Oscar B. Perry and 2d Lieut. William F. Barck. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C., to duty at camps below named: At Vancouver Barracks, Wash.—Second Lieut. Warren R. Kemper. In the vicinity of Washington, D.C.—Capt. Gordon T. Whelton and 1st Lieut. Howell D. Pope. At Fort Leavenworth, Kas.—Capt. Harry R. Cooper; 1st Lieuts. Samuel W. Booth, Jr., Edwin H. Swenson, George D. Hardin, Arthur F. Ainslie, 2d Lieuts. William H. Haediger, Allen S. McMaster and Richard S. Hood, Jr. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Roy H. Lewis, E.O.R.C., honorably discharged. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Resignation by 1st Lieut. Steener Steenerson, E.O.R.C., accepted. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. assigned to 3d Engineers, Ancon, C.Z., for duty: First Lieuts. Frederick L. Anch, Walter A. Bogert, Benjamin W. LaPrade and Theodore W. Thornhill. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Otto T. Gregg, E.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Officers of E.O.R.C. to duty at Fort Leavenworth: First Lieuts. Jerome H. Waxman, Neil F. Hathaway and 2d Lieut. Glen H. Van Dorp. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Albert Van Zandt, E.O.R.C., to Brooklyn, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Second Lieut. Lloyd W. Warfel, E.O.R.C., from further active duty. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Second Lieuts. Edmond W. Bowler and Claude A. Latimer, E.O.R.C., to 3d Engrs., C.Z., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Capt. Henry Adams, E.O.R.C., to duty Boston. (Aug. 9, War D.)

Capt. Fidelio G. Chamberlain, E.O.R.C., to duty Waco, Tex. (Aug. 10, War D.)

First Lieut. Roscoe McKnight and 2d Lieut. Roy Cookston, E.O.R.C., assigned to 10th Engrs. (Forestry), Camp American University. (Aug. 9, War D.)

First Lieut. Abram M. Fisher, E.O.R.C., to duty Little Rock, Ark. (Aug. 10, War D.)

ORDNANCE OFFICERS.

Major A. Elliott Ranney, O.O.R.C., to Washington for duty. (Aug. 8, War D.)

Capt. Charles S. Cole, O.O.R.C., to duty at East Alton, Ill. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Edward S. Toothe, O.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (Aug. 6, War D.)

Capt. Arthur W. Newth, O.O.R.C., to report to Chief of Ordnance for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

Officers of O.O.R.C. to duty as follows: Capts. Sherman H. Doughty and Raymond E. Carlson to Kenosha, Wis.; Capt. Sam S. Auchincloss to report to C. of O.; Capt. Winfred A. Sabin to Washington; Capt. T. A. Siqueland to Washington; Capt. Harold B. Johnson to Bridesburg, Pa.; Capt. Lawrence B. Webster to Washington; Capt. George D. Wilcox to Kenosha, Wis., and Capt. Sidney E. Underwood to Bridesburg, Pa. (Aug. 8, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles McC. Mathias, O.O.R.C., to duty as assistant to Q.M. at the works of Remington Arms Company of Delaware, Eddystone, Pa. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. John M. Holtzworth, O.O.R.C., to duty at Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven. (Aug. 6, War D.)

First Lieut. Arthur L. Brown, O.O.R.C., to Springfield Armory, Mass., for duty. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. Samuel H. Day, O.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (Aug. 7, War D.)

First Lieut. William McL. Pomeroy, O.O.R.C., to duty at Washington. (Aug. 6, War D.)

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1917.

The great event of the week, the camp illumination, is described in another column. Moving pictures were shown on Sunday evening in front of Camp Mills, a good-sized audience being present. The visiting mothers of members of the yearling class entertained on Friday evening with another hop for the yearlings and their girl friends; this is the second party of this kind which has been enjoyed.

The Corps of Cadets, under command of Colonel Henry, Commandant of Cadets, accompanied by the necessary details from the different detachments, started on Monday morning on the annual "hike"; they will engage in maneuvers on the west side of the Hudson River and will not return until Aug. 24. Colonel Fiebiger returned on Monday from a leave of a few weeks. Colonel Echols spent the week-end at Plattsburg visiting Captain Manley.

Captain Gruber has started for his new station at Fort Sill, and Captain Edwards has reported for duty at Fort Oglethorpe. Lieut. and Mrs. Eckels have gone on to Hattiesburg, Miss., their new station. Capt. and Mrs. McAlister and daughter, Betty, are spending a few weeks at Asbury Park. Major Watson has reported for duty, to relieve Major Rethers in the Q.M. Dept.; he and Mrs. Watson are guests of Mrs. Tschappat for a few days. Numa Watson is visiting Reginald Timberlake. Mrs. Sage is staying a few days with Lieut. and Mrs. Dunn before leaving the post. Captain Sage has been relieved from duty at West Point. Guests of Capt. and Mrs. Gee for last week were Mr. Gallagher, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Conolly, Miss Ward and Miss Conolly, of Brooklyn. The Misses Gaynor, of Troy, were guests of Col. and Mrs. Markham for a few days recently.

Miss Marjorie Anderson, of Larchmont, spent a few days last week with Miss Elsie Stuart, who gave a dance for her on Wednesday evening; among those there were the Misses Mary Heiner and her guests, the Misses Edith and Eleanor O'Donovan, Mary Cromwell, Katherine Harding, Cadets Hamilton, Pence, Conrad, Williamson, Chapman, Heiner, Cothran, Habbell, Evans, Townsend, Dickson, Bevans, Bennet and Walker. Miss Katherine Dixon and Miss Marjorie West, of Haverstraw, were week-end guests of Capt. and Mrs. Hanna. Mrs. Morrison and two little sons are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hall, at Stamford, Conn.

Miss Elsie Stuart left on Monday for a visit with a schoolmate, Miss Marian Merrick, of Johnstown, N.Y. Mrs. Haskin has joined Major Haskin here and is living for a few days in the bachelor building until they have taken quarters. Major G. F. Bridges has been visiting the post on a tour of inspection. Mrs. Gifford, Mr. Arthur Purvis and Miss Margaret Jones, of Jamestown, N.Y., spent the week-end at the hotel.

Some of the visitors of last week were Major Gen. Francis V. Green, Col. H. C. Newcomer, Capt. Albert G. Boon, Lieut. J. Lawton Collins, Inf.; Lieut. B. Morrow, Cav.; Lieut. J. R. Mendenhall, Gettysburg, Pa.; Lieut. J. O'Hare, C.A.C.; Lieut. S. B. Carmel, Inf., Miss Lavalette Carty, of Jamaica, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Holt for over Sunday.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 16, 1917.

Mrs. Kidder, mother of Ensign E. J. Kidder, U.S.N., and daughter are stopping at Mrs. Nowell's "Idlewild," Shady Side, this county. Mrs. Mary E. Shelton, of Market street, this city, is visiting her son, Capt. Roy E. Jones, U.S.A., in Washington.

Mrs. Theodore Johnson, wife of Prof. W. Johnson, U.S.N., has gone to Brookside Inn, Oakland, Md., to spend a month. Mrs. Johnson is one of the women appointed by Governor Harrington on the Commission for the National Defense. Miss Octavia and Miss Harriet Glascock, daughters of Colonel Glascock, have returned to Fort Myer, Va., after visiting Miss Mary Weller McCarthy at Arundel-on-the-Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Alan Hill, of Randall place, left Tuesday for the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia. They will join their daughter, Mrs. Puryear, wife of Major Bennett Puryear, U.S.M.C., who with her son Alan is already there. Mrs. Bunker, wife of Capt. Paul D. Bunker, U.S.A., has returned to Annapolis after a visit to Norfolk.

Chaplain Sidney Key Evans, U.S.N., of the Naval Academy, was called to Washington on Tuesday to officiate at the funeral of Ensign Charles Fitzhugh Angel, U.S.N., of the class of 1915, Naval Academy.

Prof. H. A. Everett, of the Naval Academy, Mrs. Everett and children left Wednesday for New England, to be gone a month. Masters Ned and Robert Glasgow, sons of Major Glasgow, U.S.A., stationed at Fort Myer, are visiting Master Weller McCarthy at Arundel-on-the-Bay.

Henry L. Mason, a marine at the Naval Academy, was indicted, pleaded guilty and got a sentence of nine months in jail in the U.S. Court at Baltimore last Friday for stealing a package of fourteen watches, valued at \$280, on Aug. 3. The watches were put into the Naval Academy mail pouch by mistake, and Mason took them while assisting in the distribution of the midshipmen's mail. He was arrested while trying to dispose of the stolen property to a pawnbroker in Baltimore.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, N.Y.H., Aug. 15, 1917.

Col. Peter E. Traub, attached to the Eastern Division Headquarters at Governors Island, is to be congratulated on his promotion to the rank of brigadier general.

The examinations for the second training camp at Plattsburg, which have been going on here for some weeks, have closed and 1,266 of the 4,000 have qualified and been appointed. In addition to these a large number of the newly appointed officers of the Reserve Corps appointed from civil life and the enlisted personnel of the Army, 700 in number, are reporting at Governors Island. This list includes 400 medical officers.

A familiar sight on Governors Island for over a year has been the drill, in squads and companies, of civilians, candidates for the Officers' Reserve Corps. At times there have been 1,000 or more on the same afternoon. This has been developed and carried on largely through the efforts of Capt. A. L. Boyce, O.R.C. Captain Boyce has been assisted in this work by Sergeant Ryan and other non-commissioned officers of the 5th Prison Guard Company, Castle Williams, and of the 22d Infantry.

The men who drill daily now on the parade are men who have been drafted into the National Army and are seeking to qualify as corporals and sergeants when they are ordered to their various cantonments. This drill squad, under command of Captain Boyce, began with about 200 men and is growing in numbers and interest. Captain Boyce, who is the commander of the Governors Island organization, said that he was ready to take care of all the drafted men who came, even though the number ran into the thousands. The daily program consists of setting-up exercises or field gymnastics to limber up the men, followed by instruction in how to march, how to handle a rifle and how to maneuver by platoons and companies. The roster of the detachment shows men of importance in the municipal life of New York, including municipal engineers, Public Service Commission men, managers and partners of great firms, artists, professors, jewelers, policemen, bankers, bank clerks, etc.

Work is being actively advanced on the cantonments on the southeast end of the parade, near the club, and work has been begun on a series of large warehouses at the northwest end near the castle.

Mrs. Ernest A. Garlington, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Harry D. Chamberlin, has been a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. J. Franklin Bell, Gen. James B. Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln, of Iowa, are guests of their son, Capt. Rush B. Lincoln, 22d Inf. Mrs. Paul Jones, of Mount Vernon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lincoln.

Master Francis Moseley, son of Mrs. George V. H. Moseley,

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who is spending the summer with her parents, Col. and Mrs. Frank L. Dodds, celebrated his ninth birthday anniversary on Aug. 2 by a party in the evening, at which he entertained a dozen of his friends, a birthday cake with candles, and ice-cream, being the occasion of a joyous gathering at his grandparents' quarters.

Mrs. Harry Taylor is the recipient of congratulations upon the advancement of Colonel Taylor to the rank of brigadier general. Col. and Mrs. Colden L. H. Ruggles gave a dinner on Aug. 11 in honor of Captain Pardanel and Lieutenant Pillet and Girard, of the French army, their other guests being Col. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, Mrs. Harry Taylor, Col. O. B. Mitcham, Mrs. Whitehead and the Misses Margaret Traub, Edith Gatley and Dorothy Mills.

FORT OGLETHORPE.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Aug. 12, 1917.

Mrs. Catts, of this post, is spending this week with Mrs. Powell Clayton on Cameron Hill, in Chattanooga. Mr. Fred Cantrell, of Chattanooga, entertained at the Country Club on Thursday evening, honoring Col. and Mrs. Pickering, Col. and Mrs. McClure, Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Dalton, Lieut. and Mrs. Merrell and Lieut. and Mrs. Watson.

The 7th Battery, Field Artillery, of the training camp, left Tuesday for a hike which lasted two days. They made camp at Crawfish Springs, Ga. The trip was made on horses. The Red Cross Society of the post has become an auxiliary to the city chapter. The post branch has fifty members. Plans were made for an elaborate entertainment to be given on Aug. 11, but the scheme has been abandoned. Lieutenant Ferguson entertained with a dinner party at the Country Club on Wednesday.

It has been officially stated that there will be 4,000 men in the training camp here that will open Aug. 27. There are to be twenty-seven companies and the plan now is to billet the men under canvas. The buildings now used as barracks for the men are to be used as storerooms and mess halls. Lieut. Gen. Vladimir Roop was a most distinguished visitor to Fort Oglethorpe on Tuesdays and Wednesdays of this week. He was entertained by General Morrison and Colonel Slocum. All the camps were visited, and reviews were given in honor of General Roop. He was accompanied here by Captain Shutt, Major Averill and Captain Howland, U.S.A.

Company No. 13 of the training camp entertained with a dinner on Saturday night at the Hotel Patten in honor of Major Nicklin, who has just received his commission, and as a farewell dinner to the company before the dismissal of the training camp. Dr. Nelson returned this week from Birmingham. Mrs. Gore entertained on Wednesday with seven tables of bridge. Capt. and Mrs. Dalton entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Weishheimer at dinner on Wednesday. Capt. and Mrs. Young entertained with bridge on Wednesday night in honor of visitors from Chattanooga. Mrs. Pickering entertained informally on Wednesday with two tables of bridge.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Aug. 8, 1917.

This week will end the three months' training of the student officers at the training camp here.

Major Arthur M. Whaley, who has been put in charge of the post hospital, has been joined by his wife and daughters and has taken the quarters formerly occupied by Capt. and Mrs. Clemens W. McMillan. Mrs. French, wife of Major William E. P. French, left last week for Camden, Maine, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Frank Johnson. Miss Vivian March, daughter of Gen. Peyton C. March, has returned from Belmont, Va., after visiting friends for several weeks.

Capt. and Mrs. Conrad Babcock have as house guests Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Hoge, of Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Mrs. Brabson, wife of Capt. Joe R. Brabson, accompanied by her two sons, left last week for Norfolk, to visit her father, Mr. Kimberly, for the summer.

Examinations were held at the Administration Building last week for provisional second lieutenants. About 350 men took the examinations, including enlisted men of the Regular Army and the National Guard, civilians and student officers from the Reserve training camp. Capt. Duncan Elliot has reported at Annapolis as instructor in military art and tactics. Mrs.

Mortimer, wife of Major Charles G. Mortimer, returned last week from Norfolk, where she visited her son, Lieutenant Gordon, U.S.N.

On Friday evening a mounted drill of the three batteries of Field Artillery from the Reserve camp was held on the parade ground. Col. Charles W. Fenton, commandant of the camp, complimented the captains of the batteries on their good work.

Capt. William G. Meade, 3d Cav., who has been quite ill, is able to be about. Mrs. McMillan, wife of Capt. Clemens W. McMillan, accompanied by her son, has left for New York city to join her husband, stationed at the medical supply depot there. Lieut. and Mrs. Sylvester D. Downs have taken quarters at the Officers' Club. Lieutenant Downs has been transferred to the 12th Field Artillery.

The 3d Regiment, District of Columbia Infantry, will leave on Tuesday, as Col. Glendale B. Young, in command, has received orders sending the regiment to Greenville, S.C., for training, instead of to Anniston, Ala.

Mrs. Reed, of Norfolk, who has been visiting Mrs. Joe R. Brabson, has returned to her home. Major and Mrs. Gerald E. Griffin have moved into quarters formerly occupied by Capt. Duncan Elliot. Col. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey and their house guest, Miss Scully, motored to Gettysburg for the weekend.

Major and Mrs. Clarence N. Jones are packing prior to their departure for Fort Sill, where Major Jones has been ordered to join the 14th Field Artillery. Chaplain James F. Houlihan, recently returned from Manila, has been assigned to the 12th Field Artillery, at St. Asaphs, Va. Mrs. Kingman, wife of Major John J. Kingman, is visiting in Atlantic City. Lieut. and Mrs. J. B. Pitney have taken quarters formerly occupied by Major and Mrs. Gerald E. Griffin.

Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, accompanied by her daughters, Miss Blanchard and Miss Huston Scott, has returned to the post from Maine.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Aug. 8, 1917.

Mrs. Brown, widow of Chief Justice Brown, is here from Washington on a visit to her nephew, Col. F. L. Bradman, and Mrs. Bradman. Mrs. Bradman entertained at a large tea in her honor recently, inviting Mrs. T. D. Barber and her mother, Mrs. Lambert. Assisting were Mrs. J. M. Ellicott and Mrs. L. M. Harding.

Mrs. R. T. Keiran, who went East a few months ago, has rejoined her mother. Mrs. Van Leer Kirkman has also come out from the East coast and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Harrison, in San Francisco. Asst. Paymr. and Mrs. C. V. McCarty are entertaining the former's mother and sister, who are here from their home in Texas.

Mrs. E. E. Curtis and little one have left for New York for an indefinite stay. Prior to her departure Mrs. Curtis entertained at three tables of bridge. The affair was one of a series at which she was hostess. Mrs. J. S. Woodward has left for a few weeks' visit to Santa Barbara. Mrs. Kirby B. Crittenden entertained at a large luncheon at Ross this week, complimentary to Mrs. George Foos, of New Orleans. Lieut. V. F. Fleming, U.S.A., is visiting relatives in Vallejo. Mrs. J. L. Kaufman is expected out from the East coast during the late summer. Lieutenant Kaufman is now visiting relatives in San Francisco.

Mrs. John E. Morris entertained at luncheon in San Francisco this week for Mrs. Hunter Liggett. Mrs. Arnold Marcus, widow of Lieutenant Marcus, who was recently killed in an explosion at Cavite, is expected to arrive in San Francisco shortly to join her grandmother, with whom she made her home prior to her marriage. Mrs. E. D. Ryan and her little daughter, Eugenia, have arrived from Philadelphia on a two weeks' visit to relatives in Vallejo. Mrs. J. W. McElroy is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Hampson, from Portland, for a week. Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Coman are entertaining the latter's mother, Mrs. A. C. McMeans, of Santa Rosa.

Major Cary A. Snoddy, who has been living in Vallejo for several months, will leave shortly for France. He was formerly in the Army, but resigned several years ago to enter private practice and from the outbreak of the war until a few months ago was engaged in relief work in Europe. He was among those who volunteered for service following the declaration of war and was accepted.

Miss Belle Johnson, daughter of Med. Dir. and Mrs. N. K. Johnson, has joined the ranks of Navy sponsors. She recently christened a small boat launched here. Mrs. Lazar left on

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Thursday for a home in Pittsburgh, after a several months' visit to Naval Constr. and Mrs. J. O. Gawn, the latter her daughter. Med. Dir. T. A. Berryhill and Naval Constr. P. H. Fretz enjoyed the opening of the deer season. They returned the first of the week.

Gen. and Mrs. W. A. Kobbé, of Pasadena, are up on a visit to their son, who has been with the R.O.T.C. at the Presidio. Miss Evelyn Dodge, of San Diego, and Lieut. George Nevins, who are to be married in that city on the 20th inst., were honored guests at a dinner-dance Saturday, given by Mr. and Mrs. Williard Edwards, of San Francisco. Service people present included Col. and Mrs. Perry Long, Capt. and Mrs. George Jones, Capt., and Mrs. E. P. Houston, Lieut., and Mrs. F. E. Owens and Lieuts. George Morrill, Frank Pennell and Homer Cramer.

The Mare Island Chapter of the Red Cross has the honor of being the first organization in California to pay its war drive fund in full to the Treasury Department. The amount was \$2,500. Although one of the smallest chapters in the state, the members make up in enthusiasm and hard work for their few numbers. The large garden party given at the Benicia Arsenal last week, at which the music was furnished by the Marine band, was attended by many Mare Islanders.

Mrs. R. G. Conner entertained the Bridge Club on Tuesday. R. D. Penncook, one of those who successfully passed the recent examination at the yard, has received his commission as an assistant paymaster and left for duty. His home is in Vallejo. Mrs. U. R. Webb is now compiling a cook book which is to be published and sold for the benefit of the Red Cross. Many ladies of the yard, as well as several in Vallejo, have contributed recipes and a neat sum will doubtless be realized.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 6, 1917.

Mrs. H. B. Crosby was hostess at luncheon and bridge on Wednesday, complimenting Miss Edith Crosby, of Chicago. The guests included Mesdames Shunk, Miller, Morgan, Van Voorhis, Compton, Walker, Topham, Strong, Caples, McAndrew, Whipple, Taylor, Newberry, Taylor, Cowan, Fulmer, Smith, O'Loughlin, Wallach, Misses Swift, Carey, of Indianapolis, Fuller and Miller. Highest scores were made by Miss Fuller, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Caples and Mrs. H. O. Taylor.

Mrs. Eben Swift entertained at dinner Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Whipple and Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Goddard, of Leavenworth. Mrs. C. L. Mitchell, who has been seriously ill for a month, has been taken to Kansas City, Mo., to undergo an operation. Miss Edith Crosby has returned to her home in Chicago, after a fortnight's visit with Major and Mrs. H. B. Crosby.

Major Guy L. Gearhart, jr., military aviator and commanding officer of the school for aerial observers at Fort Sill, spent a short time at the post last week. Mrs. Gearhart will remain some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mallo, in Leavenworth, after which she will join Major Gearhart. Major R. M. Campbell, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Atwood, in Kansas City, left Saturday to join Captain Campbell, who is with the 7th Cavalry at Fort Bliss. Captain Campbell has been appointed military attaché to Mexico and they leave at once for the City of Mexico.

Miss Katherine Swift has returned to the post from a visit with Mrs. A. J. Davis, wife of Captain Davis, in Atchison, Kas. Mrs. Davis is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. J. Ingalls, in Atchison. Mrs. Harry Bailey is ill with typhoid fever. Mrs. H. E. Comstock, wife of Captain Comstock, Q.M.C., at El Paso, and sister of Mrs. Bailey, and daughters, Mrs. Stevens, of Fort Logan H. Roots, Ark., and Mrs. Clayton, of Lima, Ohio, have arrived to be with Mrs. Bailey.

THIRTY-FIFTH INFANTRY CAMP.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 5, 1917.

Mrs. C. Bailey Fogarty, who has been visiting her parents, Col. and Mrs. Frier, left for her home at Long Beach, Cal. Many entertainments were given in her honor, including a regimental hop held on July 14, preceding which Major and Mrs. Van Schaick entertained at a dinner at the Nogales Café for Mrs. Fogarty, Col. and Mrs. Frier, Major Threlkeld, Capt. and Mrs. Steele and Dr. and Mrs. Gustetter, from town.

On Monday Mrs. Cummins and Mrs. Waugh gave a tea at Mrs. Waugh's residence for all the ladies of the camp. That night Col. and Mrs. Frier held a reception in their daughter's honor at the camp amusement hall. There was a concert, followed by dancing. There were many guests from town, as well as from the Cavalry camp and the base hospital.

On Thursday Mrs. Fogarty entertained many of her friends at a moving picture party, to see Sarah Bernhardt in "Mothers of France." On Saturday Capt. and Mrs. Anding enter-

tained at dinner at the Nogales Café in honor of Mrs. Fogarty and for Col. and Mrs. Frier, Major and Mrs. Threlkeld, Major and Mrs. Van Schaick, Capt. and Mrs. Foucar, Capt. and Mrs. Waugh, Miss Katherine Keizer, of Kansas City; Lieutenants Little and Melasky.

Early Sunday morning the Nogales Café was almost totally destroyed by fire. The Army people regret this keenly, as it was a delightful place to entertain.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. L. Steele entertained Capt. and Mrs. Anding at a home dinner on Sunday.

The B range is now completed, Captains Waugh and Robertson having had it in charge. Trenches according to the latest plans have been dug, which give our soldiers an idea what trench life will be like in France.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

CYGON.—Born at Fort Morgan, Ala., Aug. 8, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Joseph R. Cygon, C.A.C., a daughter, Mary Elizabeth Cygon.

IRWIN.—Born at Seattle, Wash., Aug. 7, 1917, to Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Hiram L. Irwin, U.S.N., a daughter.

MARTIN.—Born at Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 10, 1917, to the wife of Lieut. M. C. Martin, U.S.A., provisional class at Leavenworth, a son, Marin Clark, jr.

TINNING.—Born at San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 5, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Bruce Tinning a daughter, Miriam Porter Tinning.

VOSE.—Born at Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., on May 28, 1917, to Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Vose, U.S.A., a son, Robert Emory Vose, jr.

MARRIED.

BAYLIES-HUNT.—At Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 6, 1917, Miss Marie Perry Hunt and Lieut. Alfred L. Baylies, 3d U.S. Cav.

CLARKE-VOUGHT.—At Fordham, Borough of the Bronx, New York city, Aug. 16, 1917, Lieut. Gilmore D. Clarke, O.R.C., and Miss Emma Elizabeth Vought.

COFFIN-THOMHAM.—At Farmingdale, Long Island, on July 14, 1917, Capt. William E. Coffin, 59th U.S. Inf., and Miss Rose Thomham.

DEELEY-JUSTICE.—At College Park, Md., July 17, 1917, Lieut. Haskin Updegraff Deeley and Miss Lillian Carey Justice.

ELLET-BIGELOW.—At Highland Falls, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1917, Lieut. Thomas Harlan Ellet, O.R.C., and Miss Jane Poultey Bigelow, daughter of Major John Bigelow, U.S.A., reared.

ENGLISH-THOMAS.—At Colon, C.Z., July 28, 1917, Lieut. Paul X. English, 33d U.S. Inf., and Miss F. S. Thomas.

FREEMAN-BURR.—At Jamestown, R.I., Aug. 12, 1917, Lieut. Thomas W. Freeman, 52d U.S. Inf., and Miss Dorothy Isabel Burr.

GRAY-SCHOONMAKER.—At New York city, Aug. 16, 1917, Lieut. John C. Gray, O.R.C., and Mrs. Grace E. Schoonmaker.

GREENE-MURRAY.—At New York city, Aug. 16, 1917, Capt. Stanleigh Greene, O.R.C., and Miss Constance Murray.

GRIFFIN-WHALIAN.—At San Diego, Cal., Aug. 3, 1917, Chaplain Herschel Raymond Griffin, Cal. N.G., and Miss Olive Buckley Whalian.

GUERNSEY-HENDERSON.—At New York city, Aug. 16, 1917, Capt. Otis L. Guernsey, O.R.C., and Miss Margaret Clarkson Henderson.

KELLEY-LEARY.—At Fort Screven, Ga., Aug. 8, 1917, 1st Sgt. Andrew Louis Kelley, Q.M.C., U.S.A., and Miss Helen Catherine Leary.

KERR-RUSSELL.—At Yonkers, N.Y., Aug. 16, 1917, Lieut. Robert B. Kerr, O.R.C., and Miss Louise Russell.

KOBBE-SWEITZER.—At Douglas, Ariz., May 29, 1917, Lieut. Col. Ferdinand W. Kobbe, 18th U.S. Inf., and Miss Grace Marie Sweitzer.

MCALPIN-NORCROSS.—At San Antonio, Texas, Aug. 15, 1917, Capt. J. Roderick McAlpin, O.R.C., son of the late Gen. E. A. McAlpin, of New York, and Miss Grace Irene Norcross.

MCKEE-ELLIDON.—At Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 4, 1917, Lieut. John Lloyd McKee, U.S.A., and Miss Grace Margaret Ellidon.

MILLER-EFFINGER.—At Washington, D.C., Aug. 11, 1917, Lieut. Shackelford Miller, U.S.R.C., and Miss Frances Smith Effinger.

NOBLE-MARTIN.—At Annapolis, Md., Aug. 9, 1917, Ensign Albert Gallatin Noble, U.S.N., and Miss Anna Madeline Martin.

PUTNAM-RUNKLE.—At Leavenworth, Kas., Aug. 11, 1917, Lieut. Harry L. Putnam, 25th U.S. Cav., and Miss Elizabeth Runkle.

SMITH-PARKER.—At New York city, Aug. 16, 1917, Lieut. Sydney R. Smith, O.R.C., and Miss Margery Sweet Parker.

SNOOK-WRIGHT.—At New York city, Aug. 15, 1917, Lieut. Thomas E. Snook, O.R.C., and Miss Virginia Dabney Wright.

WANVIG-GLENDENNING.—At Sugar Hill, N.H., Aug. 16, 1917, Lieut. Fritz Wanvig, U.S.R., and Miss Kate Glendenning.

WILSON-SANDUSKY.—At Liberty, Mo., July 19, 1917, Capt. Ralph W. Wilson, C.A.C., U.S.A., and Miss Julia Sandusky.

WRIGHT-BEVILLE.—At Clarendon, Texas, July 4, 1917, Lieut. George M. Wright, jr., 20th U.S. Inf., and Miss Etta Beville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen M. Beville, of Clarendon.

DIED.

CARTER.—Died at Albuquerque, N.M., Aug. 12, 1917, Helen C. H. Carter, wife of Capt. William V. Carter, U.S.A., and daughter of Col. and Mrs. George K. Hunter, U.S.A.

BILLINGSLEA.—Died near Baltimore, Md., Aug. 16, 1917, Major Charles C. Billingslea, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

EASBY.—Died at Spring Lake, N.J., Aug. 6, 1917, Fanny B. Easby, daughter of the late Commodore John W. Easby, U.S.N.

JOHNSTON.—Died at St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 6, 1917, Mrs. Lucile Wilkinson Johnston, wife of Col. William H. Johnston, U.S.A.

MERILLAT.—Died at Washington, D.C., Aug. 3, 1917, Capt. Alfred C. Merillat, U.S.A., retired.

PRINCE.—Died at Canton, Ohio, Aug. 12, 1917, Lieut. Col. Thomas Clayton Prince, U.S.M.C., retired.

SLOAN.—Died at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. G. Franks, Washington, D.C., July 29, 1917, Mrs. John E. Sloan, wife of Lieut. J. E. Sloan, C.A.C., and sister of Mrs. E. Reybold, wife of Capt. E. Reybold, C.A.C.

SOUTHERS.—Died at Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 15, 1917, Major Henry C. Southers, S.O.R.C.

SWAIM.—Died at Washington, D.C., Aug. 5, 1917, Mrs. Jennie Bell Swaim, widow of Gen. David G. Swaim, U.S.A.

VOGEL.—Died at Mount Vernon, N.Y., Aug. 15, 1917, Capt. Frederick W. Vogel, 71st N.Y.



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FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 5, 1917. Capt. T. Cook is spending a few days at Monroe as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Eugene Reybold. Miss Louise Jefferson, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. H. Lincoln, accompanied by her friend, Miss McHugh, left Saturday for Washington, where she expects to make a short visit before returning to her home in Delaware City. Mrs. Eugene Reybold has returned to Monroe, bringing her mother, Mrs. R. M. Moore, and sister, Mrs. W. G. Frank, of Washington, with her.

Mrs. Ewing, wife of Lieut. Gordon Ewing, O.R.C., of Providence, is visiting Mrs. F. M. Green. Mrs. Lawrence Watts is leaving the post Wednesday to spend a few weeks in Washington and Baltimore. Mrs. John B. Christian and her daughters are leaving the post this week for Chicago and will be greatly missed by their many friends here. Capt. and Mrs. Francis H. Lincoln had as their guests the past week Captain Lincoln's father and mother, Gen. and Mrs. Lincoln, of Iowa.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Squadron A, Cav., N.Y., was inspected in Central Park Aug. 14 by Lieut. Col. J. Mayhew Wainwright, inspector general. Following the inspection the regiment was reviewed by Brig. Gen. Oliver B. Bridgman.

The 71st N.Y., Col. W. G. Bates, and the 23d N.Y., Col. F. H. Norton, which have been on guard duty scattered over an extensive territory for some months, have concentrated at Van Cortlandt Park, New York city. The camp attracts thousands of visitors.

Major Charles E. Lydecker, who has been in command of the Depot Battalion of the 7th N.Y. and who has reached the retiring age, has been placed on the retired list at his own request. Major De Witt Clinton Falls has been detailed from the Officers' Reserve list to the command of the battalion. The Depot Battalion will be immediately recruited up to its full strength of four companies of sixty-five men each.

The Utah Field Artillery was drafted into the service of Uncle Sam on Aug. 5 at the home stations of the various batteries. The regiment mobilized at Fort Douglas. Col. R. W. Young commands the outfit, assisted by Major E. Leroy Bourne, 1st Battalion, and Major William E. Kneass, 2d Battalion.

"Efficiency" and "ability" to act promptly in emergency has been the keynote of the 13th Coast Defense Command, N.Y., for some time. An excellent recent illustration of this was when six of the companies were ordered on duty at forts in New York Harbor to form the permanent garrison. There was no money available, we understand, to build mess shacks, etc., for the command, so Colonel Grant promptly arranged to get the cash from the funds available in the regiment's treasury, and the expert mechanics in the 13th started right on the work without waiting for Government contractors. The command has quite a number of ordnance experts in its ranks, which will prove a valuable feature in the work of the command in the Federal service. The 1st, 2d and 3d Companies are now on duty at Fort Wadsworth, the 4th and 8th are at Fort Hamilton and the 5th is at Fort Tilden, at Rockaway Point. The 5th, 7th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Companies are still in the Brooklyn armory, but expect any day to be ordered to Fort Hamilton, which is the station assigned. The headquarters of Col. Sydney Grant, commanding the 13th, will be at Fort Hamilton.

Among the recent changes in the 9th N.Y. are the following: Capt. Bruno F. Wetzelberg, commanding the 18th Co., was commissioned a major on Aug. 4. Major Wetzelberg

enlisted in the 9th close on to fifteen years ago. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in Co. C Nov. 27, 1906, and in 1907 was promoted to be first lieutenant. He was promoted to captain. He received certificates of proficiency for all the grades prescribed by the War Department for the examination of National Guard officers.

The Rev. George G. Tyson, a Roman Catholic priest, has been appointed chaplain of the 14th N.Y. For several years he has been assistant pastor of the Church of the Visitation, in Brooklyn.

In the 7th N.Y. 1st Lieut. George P. Nichols has been promoted to captain of Co. F, vice Capt. William S. Covell, who failed to pass the physical test for officers. Captain Nichols was formerly first lieutenant of Co. I. He enlisted in the 7th in 1902 and was commissioned a first lieutenant in 1914, after having served in the various non-commissioned grades. First Lieut. Arthur Drake, Co. H, has been discharged by the War Department. He is a civilian employee of the Panama Canal, and his services in this capacity have been determined by the War Department to be of more importance than they would be as an officer in the military service.

Capt. Felix J. McSherry, 69th N.Y. Inf., N.G., having been found physically disqualified, has been discharged from the service of the United States, to take effect July 28, 1917. Captain McSherry was senior line officer in the 69th and first joined it as private in 1890. He was a Spanish War veteran and was one of the regiment's most faithful officers.

First Separate Company, Maryland Inf., N.G. (colored), is on duty at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Capt. Vertner W. Tandy, 15th Regt., New York Inf., N.G., has been found physically disqualified for military service and is discharged.

The 4th New York Brigade, having been ordered to provide the necessary guards to relieve the troops now guarding utilities in the Eastern Department considered of sufficient national importance to be guarded by Federal troops, the following organizations were directed to proceed from their present stations to the points indicated for the purpose of relieving the organizations now on duty guarding such points: Tenth New York Infantry, N.G. (less Cos. F, G and H)—Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters and Supply Companies to Harrisburg, Pa.; one battalion and Machine Gun Co. to Washington, D.C.; one battalion to Philadelphia, Pa.; one company to Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Fourteenth New York Infantry, N.G.—Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Co. and Supply Co. and one company to Richmond, Va.; one battalion and Machine Gun Co. to Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.; one battalion to Camp Meade, Admiral, Md.; three companies to Lynchburg, Va. Fifteenth New York Infantry, N.G.—Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters and Supply Cos. and one company to New York city; one battalion to Camp Upton, Yaphank, Long Island, N.Y.; one battalion to Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N.J.; two companies to Soho, N.J.; one company to Schenectady, N.Y.; Machine Gun Co. to Ellis Island, N.Y. First Provisional Battalion, District of Columbia Infantry, N.G.—Headquarters and two companies to Pittsburgh, Pa.; one company to Harrisburg, Pa.; one company to Baltimore, Md. Forty-seventh New York Infantry, N.G.—One company to Picatinny Arsenal, N.J.; other companies to Richmond, Petersburg and Lynchburg.

Col. J. Weston Myers, Q.M.C., N.Y.N.G., has been found qualified for the grade of colonel by an Army examining board. Lieut. Col. Frederick M. Waterbury, O.D., was also found qualified for the grade of lieutenant colonel.

Troop A, Maryland Cavalry, is attached to the Provisional Regiment Cavalry, 29th Division.

The 1st Separate Battalion, D.C. Infantry, including the 1st Separate Co., Maryland Inf., N.G., is attached to the 4th New York Brigade.

The 1st Separate Co. (colored), Maryland Inf., N.G., is attached to the 1st Separate Battalion (colored), D.C. Inf., N.G.

Separate Squadron A, New York Cavalry, is attached to the 27th Division.

Brig. Gen. William Wilson and Major Andrew E. Tuck, N.Y.N.G., have established headquarters at Brooklyn, N.Y.

Adj't. Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of Pennsylvania, in G.O. 37, dated July 27, 1917, publishes circular letters of the Militia Bureau, War Department, from July 3 to July 17, inclusive, and circular letters from the Q.M. of the Eastern Department from June 6 to July 13, inclusive, bearing on various important subjects relative to troops in the Federal service.

FORMATION OF DIVISIONS AND BRIGADES.

Under orders from Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U.S.A., the following organizations in the Southern Department will constitute the 29th Division, formerly the 6th Division, without regard to whether or not they were in the Federal service prior to July 25, 1917:

One brigade, New Jersey, consisting of Brigade Headquarters, 1st, 4th and 5th Regiments of New Jersey Infantry.

One brigade, Maryland, consisting of Brigade Headquarters, 1st, 4th and 5th Regiments of Maryland Infantry.

One brigade, Virginia, consisting of Brigade Headquarters, 1st, 2d and 4th Regiments of Virginia Infantry.

Batteries A, B and C, New Jersey Field Artillery; Batteries A, B and C, Maryland Field Artillery; Batteries A and B, District of Columbia Field Artillery; Batteries A, B, C, D and E, Virginia Field Artillery. (Batteries A, B and C now at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.)

Provisional regiment of Cavalry, consisting of 1st Squadron of New Jersey, District of Columbia and Virginia Cavalry.

Provisional battalion of Engineers, consisting of Cos. A, B and C, New Jersey Engineers.

Provisional battalion of Signal Corps, consisting of Co. A, District of Columbia Signal Corps; Co. A, Virginia Signal Corps; 1st Field Co. and Co. C, New Jersey Signal Corps.

Field hospitals, 1st Cos. of New Jersey, District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia.

Ambulance companies, 1st Cos. of New Jersey, Maryland and Virginia.

The senior brigade commander will assume command of all troops of the 29th Division.

The following organizations will constitute the 1st Provisional Infantry Brigade in the Eastern Department: First Regiment, Delaware Infantry; 2d Regiment, New Jersey Infantry; 3d Regiment, New Jersey Infantry; 3d Regiment, District of Columbia Infantry.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

G. B.—You are not entitled to Spanish War badge for service on the U.S.S. Yankee unless you were on that ship on or between the dates in 1898 given in S.O. 81, Navy Dept., June 27, 1908, as follows: June 3-July 3; July 21-Aug. 12. If entitled, apply to Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

KERR.—The recent promotions of first lieutenants to captain of Infantry did not include provisional lieutenants. Your son was promoted some months ago from provisional second lieutenant to provisional first lieutenant.

M. S. S.—You were No. 61 out of 66 who passed. See page 1479, July 7.

B. J. S.—Your address has been sent to Mary.

D. M. R.—State the facts of your discharge from R.O.T.C. when you ask The A.G. regarding Q.M.C. camp.

M. S.—Reservist, recalled to the colors, having completed a total of four years active service in his enlistment begun prior to Nov. 1, 1916, is entitled to pay of next period to end of his seven-year contract, as "four years" in that contract "counts as a period for purpose of pay."

W. F. W.—As you will note, by reference to page 1665, Aug. 11, the provisional second lieutenants of the class commissioned June 3 have been promoted to first lieutenant. Names are published according to lineal rank.

J. H.—In the Answers of July 21, page 1565, you will find

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the names of the colored officers of the Army. Lieutenant Colonel Young has since been promoted to colonel and retired for disability, and assigned to duty with Ohio National Guard.

J. A. T.—The course of study and rules for the training camps will be found in Special Regulations, 49, War Dept. Regulations for examinations of O.R.C. candidates are laid down in S.R. 49. There has been no special regulation regarding clothing allowance on discharge six months after enlisting in emergency Army. See G.O. 33, War Dept., 1917. The pay of enlisted men is increased for the period of the war only. The base has not been changed, and automatically, when the Army returns to a peace status the pay of first enlistment private will be \$15. Citizenship is a prerequisite to commission in the O.R.C. See Par. 29, Spec. Regs. 43.

S. D. asks: (1) Having served Oct. 1, 1884, to Jan. 1, 1893, in the U.S. Infantry as a non-com. officer of Infantry, what should be my pay when ordered to active duty soon as a captain of the Q.M.O.R.C.? Longevity pay? (2) Having served meantime (in 1886) from April to September. For five months in the Geronimo campaign in New Mexico, am I entitled to wear a campaign ribbon when in uniform as a captain? (3) Is a non-com. officer allowed to wear such a ribbon? Answer: (1) You will receive a ten per cent. increase. (2) If you earned the badge and have received it, you may wear the ribbon. (3) Yes.

M. E. asks: What ribbon may be worn by a Reserve officer on active duty who served from May, 1898, to July, 1899, as an enlisted man in the Volunteers in the Philippines? I am in doubt whether to wear the Spanish war ribbon or Philippine campaign ribbon. I was honorably discharged in 1899, and have had no other military service until commissioned as a Reserve officer in May of this year. Answer: You wear the ribbon corresponding to the Philippine campaign badge, as amended by G.O. 23, 1911, and G.O. 22, 1913, and apply for the badge through the channel.

SUBSCRIBER.—Lists of temporary second lieutenants of the Army have been printed in our paper from those ordered to duty in the Southern and Hawaiian Department. A lineal list of temporary lieutenants is not available. Promotion will be in accordance with the Act of May 18, 1917, printed in our issue of May 19.

L. M. M. asks: Will enlisted men on the retired list get benefit of recent raise in pay? Answer: Not unless called to service; this is a war extra for duty.

G. Z.—Par. 276, 277, Army Regulations, relate to reduction of non-com. officer to the ranks.

C. N. B. asks: What is the present status in Congress of the proposal to amend Sec. 24 of the National Defense Act so as to provide that service on active duty of officers on the retired list shall count toward advancement up to the grade of

colonel instead of up to grade of major? Answer: Favorably reported in the Senate bill, S. 1756. Introduced in the House in bill H.R. 5607, July 31, as noted on page 1667, Aug. 11. No action yet on either bill.

T. F. L.—Pay in the Regular Army begins from date of acceptance of commission. Officers do not as a rule wear uniform until assigned to duty. While on active duty during the war, service uniform is worn at all times. Apply to The Adjutant General for the A.R.; the other matter also.

M. A. W.—There is no 6th Cavalry in the N.Y.N.G. The 6th Cavalry, U.S. Army, was stationed on the Texas border in May.

D. S. asks: (1) I attended the officers' training camp from May 10 to 31. Am I entitled to difference of pay of that of a sergeant and student? (2) I paid my transportation to the camp; was told to preserve my receipt and I would be reimbursed by the Government, which they failed to do. Am I entitled to it? Answer: (1) You appear to be entitled under a recent opinion of the J.A.G. (2) Perhaps you have failed to apply through channel for the payment.

INTERPRETATIONS, INFANTRY DRILL REGULATIONS, 1911 (CORRECTED TO 1917).

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F. B. C. asks: (1) Company is in line, halted, with arms. Is the following succession of commands permissible? Right shoulder, Arms: Backward, March; March, Time, March; Squads Right (Left), March. If not permissible, wherein is it wrong? I have told the cadets that it is permissible; but, on second thought, I have my doubts. (2) Company is in line, halted, with arms; receive the following commands: Backward, March; March, Time, March. Do the men come to "right shoulder" at the second command of execution? I have told the cadets that they do, but they are doubtful that I am correct. Am I? Answer: (1) Yes. (2) Yes; in both cases.

T. D. B. asks: Command "About, Face." Is any part of this command executed on the preparatory command, "About"! Answer: No. See Par. 57, I.D.R.

P. H. asks: In going from the "present" to the "right shoulder" and vice versa, what is the idea of interpolating the execution of "port arms," making an extra count in each case? To my mind, it would be easier to go from "present" to "right shoulder" in three counts than it is to go from "order" to "right shoulder" in three counts. And going from "right shoulder" to "present" in two counts is a "crouch." It is a simple and easy performance to grasp the butt of the piece with the right hand while inclining it to

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the "port" position from the "present" or to release the grip of the right hand from the butt and turn the piece at least the diagonal to the vertical position in one count—or, at least, it seems so to me—that eliminating waste motion is the interest of efficiency. To be consistent, "port arms" should be interpolated (making four counts) in going from "order" to "right shoulder," or the interpolation should be eliminated in the movements from "present" to "right shoulder" and "right shoulder" to "present," making only three and two counts, respectively, instead of four and three as in the present manual (88 and 87, School of the Soldier, page 29, Infantry Drill Regulations). What's the answer? Answer: The board of officers that wrote the present Drill Regulations were not of your opinion. As a matter of fact, what was sought was a drill of precision, and these movements answer that purpose as well as any others would do.

WASHINGTON BARRACKS.

Washington Barracks, D. C., Aug. 11, 1917.

Col. Henry Jersey, C. E., has been announced as post commander, commandant of the Engineers' School and C. O. of the 6th Regiment. Colonel Jersey has been senior instructor of the Army War College session recently closed, so he and Mrs. Jersey are not strangers here, where they will take up their residence at No. 8.

A change in the station of the 1st Engineers necessitated their leaving this post early in the week. The regiment marched away divided into two battalions, Col. Mason M. Patrick in command of first and Major Gustave R. Lukesh of second; Capt. John C. Gotwals, commanding the train company of the 1st Regiment, accompanied the troops.

Mrs. James G. B. Lampert started on Aug. 8 for a visit to friends in Wisconsin. The extreme hot weather of the past two weeks has started an exodus to the mountains of New York and Pennsylvania for the ladies and children. Mrs. Myron Bertman has returned here from a visit and will spend the summer at Washington Barracks. Mrs. Gustave R. Lukesh, accompanied by Masters Waite and Joseph Lukesh, has gone to Wisconsin to visit Mrs. Lukesh's family. Master Robert S. A. Dougherty, jr., little Miss Nancy Dougherty and young Miss Jane Knight, who have had the measles, are all well now and are out again. Capt. and Mrs. Dougherty, with their sister and brother, are living at 1833 Irving street, Washington.

Little Miss Rosalind Deakyne, youngest daughter of Col. and Mrs. Herbert Deakyne, is six years old to-day and is celebrating with a birthday party at the quarters of Major and Mrs. Warren T. Hannum. Little Misses Charlotte Hannum, Rebecca Fiske, Masters Frank S. Besson, jr., Robert Besson, Will H. Point, jr., Brean Patrick and John N. Hodges, jr., are enjoying the games and treat under leadership of Mrs. Hannum and Mrs. Herbert Deakyne.

Capt. John W. Stewart as adjutant, Capt. William Henry Holcombe as supply officer and Capt. Daniel C. Cox, medico, compose the regimental staff of Col. Henry Jersey, 6th Engrs. The coming week will witness the installation of this regiment at this post. The 1st Battalion, 6th Engineers, commanded by Major Warren T. Hannum, is still at Belvoir for field maneuvers and practice, but will join here when it completes its tour.

Mrs. Frank S. Besson entertained at a luncheon on Aug. 9 in compliment to her mother-in-law, Mrs. E. C. Besson, of Ambler, Pa., her house guest. Mesdames Patrick, Fiske, Point, Earle, P. L. Smith, Lewis and Young were invited to meet the guest of honor. Cadet Frederick V. H. Kimble is with his mother, Mrs. E. V. H. Kimble.

Mrs. Douglas L. Wear accompanied her mother, Mrs. George R. Spoor, on her return to their home at Chicago. Mrs. Spoor has been a house guest of Capt. and Mrs. Wear for some time, and now Mrs. Wear will return the call, leaving for Chicago to-day, with little Miss Wear. Mrs. Wilbur M. Phelps, wife of Captain Phelps, M.R.C., has started for a visit to Boston, and later will visit Mrs. Phillips in Virginia. Mrs. Robert W. Crawford and her sister, Miss Viner, who has been staying several weeks as Capt. and Mrs. Crawford's house guest, left on Aug. 8 for a visit to Mrs. Crawford's home at Highland Falls, N. Y. Miss Viner made many friends at this post, who will always welcome her return.

Mrs. Charles F. Williams is taking a vacation trip to friends

in Wisconsin. An eight-course dinner party was given by the 2d Company, 3d Provisional Training Regiment, at the University Club, with Captain Marks as guest of honor. Capt. Philip H. Spear acted as toastmaster. Mrs. Richard W. Lewis left during the week for Massachusetts, to visit relatives for a while. Capt. Edwin A. Bethel, C. E., who has been in command of Company I, Corps of Engineers, was also honored by his late pupils by being given a banquet last evening at one of the city hotels. More than 200 soon to be Engineer officers attended this event of thanks given in compliment to Captain Bethel.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 6, 1917. Mrs. J. P. O'Neil, wife of Colonel O'Neil, 21st U. S. Inf., was hostess Saturday for a dinner party of sixteen guests at Hotel del Coronado. Among those present were Capt. and Mrs. Chamberlain, U. S. A.; Capt. and Mrs. Hodge, U. S. A., and Lieutenants Kuhn and Sheppard, U. S. A. On the preceding evening Mrs. O'Neil entertained at dinner at the U. S. Grant Hotel, a party of twenty being in attendance, including Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree, U. S. N.; Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, U. S. M. C.; Major and Mrs. William R. Maize, U. S. A.; Lieut. and Mrs. Ervin, U. S. A.; Lieut. E. W. Stone, U. S. N.; Lieutenants Sales and Eagles, U. S. A.

Mrs. John L. Sehon, widow of Captain Sehon, U. S. A., and her daughter, Mrs. Leicester Sehon Taliaferro, widow of Captain Taliaferro, U. S. A., have been entertaining Mrs. Harry Coburn Turner and Miss Burnett, of Los Angeles, who have been part of the summer at Del Mar.

Mrs. Francis Grey, dramatic soprano, of this city, gave a concert in the gymnasium at Fort Rosecrans on Wednesday evening for the enlisted men stationed there, the arrangements being in charge of Chaplain Brophy.

At Hotel del Coronado on Saturday a dinner was given in honor of Brig. Gen. Joseph H. Pendleton, U. S. M. C. The affair was one of the most elaborate of the season. The table was built about an Egyptian lotus pond and hand-painted sketches of scenes about Coronado were used as place-cards. Besides the guest of honor there were present, among others, Mrs. Pendleton, Rear Admiral and Mrs. William F. Fullam, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Uriel Sebree and Capt. Henry N. Jenson, U. S. N.; Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Ervin, Capt. Charles B. McVay, Major and Mrs. T. C. Turner, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Kissler, Mrs. E. S. Bogert, Mrs. Howson W. Cole, Mrs. A. T. Marix, Mrs. A. T. Beauregard, Col. A. L. Dade, Lieuts. R. L. Walker, M. E. Manly, Robert Candee, Herbert O. Roesch, R. E. Dore and Tom Andrew and Mayor and Mrs. Louis J. Wilde.

Mrs. William F. Fullam, wife of Rear Admiral Fullam, U. S. N., entertained at tea Saturday at Hotel del Coronado in honor of Mrs. Frank Wright, of London, England. Mrs. E. S. Bogert, Capt. and Mrs. Henry N. Jenson, Mrs. L. C. Bertollette, Lieut. and Mrs. R. G. Ervin, Capt. Charles B. McVay, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. H. Pendleton, Capt. Charles B. McVay, Mrs. Howson W. Cole and Mr. and Mrs. John D. Spreckels were in attendance. Mrs. Rivers J. Carstarphen, wife of Lieutenant Carstarphen, U. S. A., who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hebbard, for some weeks, has left to join her husband at Fort Smith, Ark.

THE PRESIDIO.

Presidio of San Francisco, Aug. 9, 1917.

Gen. and Mrs. Henry C. Hodges arrived on the last transport, and have taken quarters on Infantry Terrace. Miss Louise Hodges, who is in Buffalo, will join them here soon. General Hodges is to take command of the three regiments of Infantry being organized here. Mrs. Frank Freyer, wife of Captain Freyer, U. S. N., has taken an apartment in town and will remain here with her children for several months. Miss Dorothy Caldwell entertained at tea Thursday in honor of Miss Lila McDonald, whose engagement to Gordon McPherson, of Manila, has just been announced. The affair was held at the Palace Hotel.

Capt. and Mrs. George Chase Lewis are receiving congratulations on the arrival of a little daughter last Saturday. She will be called Flora Louise. Mrs. Gerald Brant entertained Friday at a children's party, celebrating the birthday of her children, Virginia and Clark Brant. Miss Polly Young assisted in entertaining the young people, among whom were Misses Vettes Sladen, Henrietta Hall, Susan Brant, Cynthia Uline, Jeannette Fuqua, Salan Cuthbert, Masters Frederick Sladen, Winston Titus, Walter Johnson, Carl Brant, Douglas McNamara and William Dammemiller. Miss Polly Young, guest of Mrs. Brant, left Tuesday for Portland, to join her parents, Col. and Mrs. George S. Young. Colonel Young is stationed there.

Mrs. Ira Smith entertained at bridge at the Presidio on Thursday. The party was in honor of Mrs. Thomas Grant, of Seaside, who is enjoying a visit in San Francisco. The guests included Mesdames Butts, Fuqua, Barth, Lindsey, Doyle, Fuller, Nalle and Gillem. Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Lindsey won prizes. Mrs. George Grant was honored guest at a luncheon given by Mrs. Edwin Saunders, Major and Mrs. William S. Shields, of the Letterman Hospital, were dinner hosts Monday. The party later went to one of the hotels to dance.

In honor of Major Gen. and Mrs. Hunter Liggett, Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Coffey entertained at a dinner Wednesday for Mrs. T. J. O'Hara, Miss Agnes Sargent, Thornwell Mullally, William F. Abbott, Col. Harry Whitney and J. F. Nolan.

Misses Dorothy and Jane Caldwell enjoyed the weekend at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Clyde Payne, in Belvedere. Mrs. F. A. Morrison was hostess at a theater party at the Columbia on Wednesday. The guests included Mesdames Horace Clifton, Hunter Liggett, William Chitty, Miss Frances Burnison and Miss Grace Clifton.

FORT SNELLING.

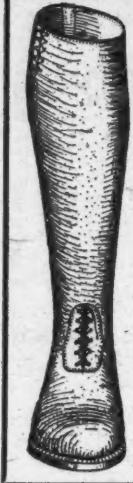
Fort Snelling, Minn., Aug. 11, 1917.

The closing day of the training course of the student officers yesterday was marked by a military field day, which furnished the 10,000 spectators with many sights long to be remembered. The Governors of Iowa, North and South Dakota and a former Minnesota governor were guests of Gen. William H. Sage during the day. At noon the governors were guests of Company I at mess. Gen. and Mrs. Sage gave a large reception from 3:30 to 5 p.m. for the visitors. The 36th Infantry band played during the receiving hours. Assisting Mrs. Sage were Mesdames Janda, Greenleaf, Bevans, Moore, W. O. Smith and Welch. Following the review a banquet was given at the Minnesota Club, of St. Paul, by prominent men of the twin cities in honor of General Sage, his staff and the visitors. About 200 attended the banquet and an ovation was given to General Sage when he responded to the toasts given.

Mrs. Joseph F. Janda and Mrs. William C. Whitener entertained Saturday at a luncheon in honor of Mrs. James T. Moore. The table formed a large red cross, the centerpiece representing a miniature hospital ward and the place-cards were Kewpies dressed as Red Cross nurses. At the conclusion of the luncheon Mrs. Moore was presented with a silver sandwich tray by the class which she has instructed in surgical dressing. The Red Cross unit completed its course of lessons Wednesday and on Friday examinations were held.

Mrs. Miley and Miss Miley, of Washington, will arrive Tuesday to be the guests of their son and brother, Lieut. John D. Miley. Col. Arthur Johnson left Monday for Chattanooga, where he will join his regiment, the 51st Infantry. Capt. Charles Mason, who has been adjutant of the student officers' training camp, will leave Wednesday for Washington for Gen-

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eral Staff duty. Mr. T. S. Atwater, of New York, spent Sunday at the garrison, the guest of Capt. and Mrs. John D. Cocke.

Mrs. Charles A. Purdy entertained Friday at tea in honor of her house guest, Miss Price. Mrs. H. Barber, guest of Capt. and Mrs. William O. Smith, is on route to West Point, to attend the graduating exercises of her son, Hal Barber. Dr. Truett left Saturday for Fort Riley. Dr. Becker, of Fort Harrison, arrived Friday and has taken quarters.

Mrs. Frederick B. Shaw entertained Wednesday at a three-table bridge party. Mrs. James T. Moore, guest of her brother, Capt. Charles Mason, will leave Monday. She will visit Evanston, Ill., Fort Sheridan and Washington, arriving at West Point in time for the graduation exercises on Aug. 30, when her son, Kenneth J. Moore, will graduate, standing No. 3 in the class. Mr. S. F. Carey, of Cincinnati, guest of Capt. and Mrs. John Cocke, left Wednesday for his home.

Capt. and Mrs. William C. Whitener entertained Tuesday at a three-table bridge party. Mrs. James T. Moore, guest of her brother, Capt. Charles Mason, will leave Monday. She will visit Evanston, Ill., Fort Sheridan and Washington, arriving at West Point in time for the graduation exercises on Aug. 30, when her son, Kenneth J. Moore, will graduate, standing No. 3 in the class. Mr. S. F. Carey, of Cincinnati, guest of Capt. and Mrs. John Cocke, left Wednesday for his home.

Capt. and Mrs. William C. Whitener entertained Tuesday at dinner for Col. Almon Parmenter, 36th Inf., and Col. Joseph D. Leitch, 40th Inf., Miss Millikin, of Chicago, guest of Col. and Mrs. James L. Bevans, returned Tuesday to her home. Miss Lewis, of Fargo, N. D., spent a few days at the garrison, the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Fred B. Carrithers. Miss Margaret Johnson, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Arthur Johnson, left Monday to spend several weeks in Duluth, the guest of relatives.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Aug. 5, 1917.

A delightful affair in compliment to some of the officers and ladies of the old 20th, formerly stationed at Douglas, was the garden party given on Aug. 3 by Mr. and Mrs. Lee C. Miller, in Salt Lake. On the tennis court of the beautifully decorated grounds was a dancing canvas and here an orchestra was stationed for the dancing. A full moon added much to the beauty of the night. Receiving with host and hostess were Capt. and Mrs. Harry L. Jordan and Capt. and Mrs. Rollie C. Ditto, who were all friends of the Millers when the 20th was stationed at Fort Douglas before. Among the Army folk present were Colonel Hasbrouck and his sister, Mrs. Peter Hulme; Major W. C. Rogers, Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Mapes, Capt. and Mrs. Frederick Palmer, Lieut. O. A. Straub, and Miss Straub, Miss Genevieve Hoffman, Capt. R. P. Hartle, Lieutenant Sweeney, Lieutenant Parker, Capt. and Mrs. Clyde L. Eastman, Capt. and Mrs. R. L. Eichelberger and Lieutenant Smith.

Col. William R. Dashill, now in command of the 43d Regt., is renewing his friends of years ago made at the outbreak of the Spanish-American War. As a lieutenant at that time he was mustering officer for the Utah Battery and mustered in the men of that well known organization. Colonel Dashill met all the officers of his command at an informal reception on Thursday evening at the home of Major and Mrs. Simonds, where he and Mrs. Dashill are guests for the present.

The Paige Motor Car Company has given all the cars needed for the use of the enlisted men for their weekly ride around Salt Lake Valley on Aug. 5. The rides of the past few weeks have been arranged by private individuals who have loaned their cars, but this is the first time any one company has made itself a host for the soldier boys. The public library has announced that it has added to its shelves books of special interest to the Army people, and hereafter the soldiers will be allowed the same privileges of taking out books as those accorded to civilian residents in the city.

Brig. Gen. John L. Chamberlain arrived on Wednesday for inspection of the prison barracks. He was met by Col. Arthur Williams and Capt. Stephen Abbot and taken to the internment camp, where he spent more than two hours, and before

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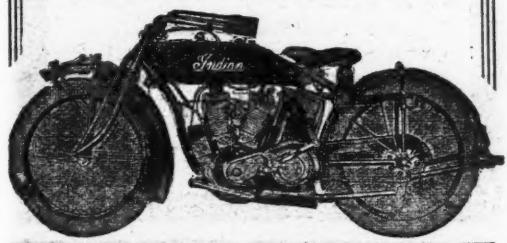
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leaving he paid a call to Col. Samson L. Faison, commanding officer of the post. Col. William R. Dashiel and Mrs. Dashiel have arrived and are guests of Major and Mrs. Lawrence B. Simonds for the present. They came directly from San Francisco. Colonel Dashiel is in command of the 43d, which has been under Major Simonds till the Colonel's arrival.

Mrs. John H. Hess and her daughter, Miss Alice Hess, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffman and her daughter, Miss Genevieve Hoffman, are guests of Mrs. Elizabeth J. O'Brien, at her beautiful country place near Salt Lake for the week of July 29 to Aug. 5. Capt. L. Watrous, formerly with the 25th Infantry School at Schofield Barracks, has arrived at the post and been assigned to duty with the 42d Infantry. Capt. R. S. Bratton, from the same post, will be here shortly.

Major B. F. Hayden, of the Medical Corps, is a new arrival at the post, having come from the Texas border. Mrs. Samson L. Faison has arrived from Washington and the commanding officer's quarters are now No. 5 of the officers' row.

Officers and enlisted men of the Medical Department at the post have begun their field drill, preparatory to their special work. Six hundred recruits from Fort Logan, Colo., were added to the already crowded post on Aug. 4, filling even the new cantonments to overflowing.

Col. Ogden Rafferty, head of the Medical Department for the care of the German prisoners, has been relieved at his own request and leaves for his home shortly. Major Robert S. Woodson has also asked to be relieved. Capt. Rufus S. Bratton has arrived at Douglas and is to be named as the new post adjutant. Captain Norton, regimental adjutant for the 20th, will remain with that regiment in the same capacity.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Aug. 1, 1917.

Lieut. Gen. Vladimir Roop, head of the Russian mission to the United States, reached San Antonio on Thursday to inspect the military post and camps, and was met and welcomed by Gen. James Parker, Col. M. H. Barnum, Colonel Harrison, Captain Grunert and Lieut. Paul C. Raborg, Mayor Sam C. Bell and other city officials. Capt. Cornelius Shatt, aid to General Roop, and Major Averill, of the American Secret Service, are accompanying the General. A general tour was made of the posts, base hospital, Camp Travis and Camp Kelly. The 19th Infantry and 3d Cavalry were reviewed on the drill grounds. An informal reception was given at General Parker's and the visitors were guests of General Parker at dinner at the St. Anthony before leaving that night.

Brig. Gen. John L. Chamberlain, I.G., arrived Sunday. He inspected Camps Travis and Kelly and after a visit to General James Parker left for Leon Springs. Lieut. Pierre Ducois, the French aviator, who has been aiding in the organization of the training school at Camp Kelly, has been recalled to France and left Tuesday for Washington. The French Government has assigned Lieutenant Deyessels to Camp Kelly.

Col. and Mrs. Ralph Harrison have announced the marriage of their daughter Ruth, to Major Carl Spatz, of the Signal Corps, on July 26. Major and Mrs. A. B. Minick, guests of Major and Mrs. Harry B. Jordan, of the arsenal, left Tuesday for Washington. Mrs. James Parker has left for the East, to be away several months.

Col. Howard L. Laubach returned Friday from Washington. Ladies' evening at the Mounted Service Club was enjoyed last night, with a large number of the officers and their families and friends present. Mrs. N. P. Hall, Miss Hall and Lieut. B. Hall, of Washington, have apartments at the Menger Hotel. Col. and Mrs. W. S. Scott left Friday for Houston, to attend the marriage of James A. Baker, of Camp Funston, and Miss Donner Means. Mrs. N. S. Graham returned Tuesday from Laredo, where she has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. John Kellher.

Mrs. George S. Moore and daughter have returned from a visit to Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Arey, of Richmond, Va. Capt. and Mrs. G. H. Gardiner, recently returned from Manila, are at 312 West Cypress street. Col. Clarence J. Manly, M.C., has reported at Southern Department as assistant to Col. Walter McCaw.

Col. and Mrs. William S. Scott entertained with a dance and lawn party at Camp Funston on Friday. Canvass was stretched on the lawn and a military band furnished the music. Their guests included girls from San Antonio, who motored out, and the men from Camp Funston. Miss Laura V. Adams entertained at dinner Tuesday for Misses Edythe Clark, Lois Heuermann, Martha Ming, Mrs. S. P. Adams and Lieutenants Gerhardt, Cooper, Smih, Cole, Schultz and Ray Harrison. Col. and Mrs. Peter E. Marquart have moved from their quarters on Grayson street and are now in No. 9, staff post. Miss Laura V. Adams entertained Friday with a dance at the post gymnasium, complimenting Miss Edythe Clark.

The officers of Camp Kelly entertained with a dance Friday at the aviation field, the new pavilion having just been completed. Mrs. Charles W. Throckmorton entertained with a buffet luncheon Thursday for Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis, Col. and Mrs. George M. Dunn, Consul General Hanna, Mrs. Davis and Col. and Mrs. Robert A. Brown. Lieut. and Mrs. John F. Davis entertained with a picnic and swimming party on Wednesday in honor of their guests, Misses Katherine Alexander and Lucille Shirley.

The 19th Infantry has returned to Fort Sam Houston after several days' target practice at Leon Springs. Soldiers must have passes signed by their commanding officers before they will be allowed to visit the city nearest their camps throughout the Southern Department, according to a general order issued at the department headquarters. The order also stipulates that soldiers must not walk in groups of more than three on the streets and the military police are instructed to see that this ruling is obeyed.

With a large number of spectators lining both sides of the parade and all of the soldiers who could get away, members of the 3d Cavalry on Monday held the second of their field days at Fort Sam Houston. Troop B was the winner and rode off the field with the victor's pennant fluttering from the troop squadron. Col. F. H. Beach presented the pennant as well as the banners given the winners of various events.

Col. George O. Cress, inspector, left Tuesday for Waco, to make an investigation of the trouble between the negro troops and civilians which occurred Sunday.

Pvt. Otto R. Ludwig, of the 3d Aero Squadron, convicted of disloyal talk, will serve seven years at hard labor in Fort Leavenworth.

The squadron, 1st Texas Cavalry, on duty at Camp Travis, has been ordered to guard the National Guard camp at Fort Worth. All of the camps for Guardsmen will be under guard of a battalion of troops acting as military police.

A two and one-half ton automobile truck for the "outpost" service of the Army Y.M.C.A. along the Rio Grande passed through San Antonio, en route to Marfa. The new car is fully equipped to cover 1,500 miles of the route and is supplied with an organ, machine for motion pictures, minstrel shows, Bible and song service, religious meetings and other gatherings. From the truck are supplied several hundred electric lights, which are strung over an area covering the meeting place.

Construction work on the new \$1,500,000 cantonment at Camp Kelly has been started. Over 3,000 workmen are engaged in erecting the 200 or more buildings. The new cantonment at Camp Kelly is to be the largest aviation field and school of instruction in the country, if not in the world. Recruiting for the purpose of filling up new squadrons began Tuesday. These men will take the places of those now leaving for fields at Toronto and Fairfield, Ohio. Nineteen of the thirty-two squadrons stationed at Camp Kelly will be transferred within a month.

Training of officers for the Signal Corps Reserve was started at Camp Funston, Leon Springs, when the school was officially opened with fifty officers in attendance. Their training will be completed as rapidly as possible, so that they can take command of the various Signal units which are also encamped at Leon Springs. The new 9th Field Battalion, Signal Corps, organization of which was recently completed, started their training period; also the 10th Reserve, composed of one St. Louis company, with the remainder of the men recruited from Texas, pitched camp yesterday at Leon Springs. Regular Army officers declare that all units will be ready for service within a short time.

With over 6,000 men at work and more than 1,000 carloads of material received, construction work at the Camp Travis cantonments continues with ever increasing speed. Work on

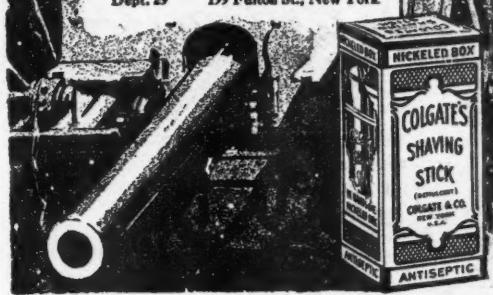
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the barracks, which will shelter four regiments of Field Artillery, started several days ago, is progressing rapidly. Elaborate preparations for fire prevention were completed with the installation of an automobile chemical truck, with a trailer bearing ladders. Fire hose for connection with the numerous hydrants is also carried. An efficient body of fire-fighters has been organized and it is their duty to minimize fire risks and nothing else. Daily trips of inspection are made and no rubbish of any sort is allowed to accumulate. Water has been connected with 100 hydrants, practically covering all portions of the grounds.

Yesterday afternoon's game of polo proved as usual to be one of the popular events of the day, two spirited games being played. Tea was served to several of the society set from the post and from the city. The hostesses for the afternoon were Mrs. Eugenia Kelly, Mrs. H. B. Jordan, Mrs. Roy Beitel and Miss Elizabeth Winans. Fifteen goals proved far too many for the Remount team to overcome Tuesday on Treat Field, Fort Sam Houston, and the 3d Cavalry Freebooters won the Chamber of Commerce cups in the finals of the polo tournament and the final score was 14 1/2 to 9 1/2.

CAMP MACARTHUR.

Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, Aug. 8, 1917.

First Lieut. E. W. Fales, 24th Inf., promoted to captain, was complimented by Capt. H. B. Shonk, O.R.C., Q.M.C., and Mrs. Shonk at dinner. At the Country Club at Waco, Aug. 6, there was a dance given by the members to the officers of the 24th Infantry and officers of the Engineers and Quarter Master Corps on duty at Camp MacArthur.

Coming to Waco without a regimental band, the 1st Battalion of the 24th Infantry, colored, had no music except the bugles. In order to provide music for dress parade, the colored citizenship of Waco tendered the use of the band of the New Hope Sunday school. The parade was held on the evening of Aug. 1 and thousands of the citizenship of Waco attended to witness the maneuvers, which were new to a people who have lived far from military affairs.

Capt. Allan F. McLean, 3d U.S. Cav., came to Waco on Aug. 8 to muster in the National Guard organizations into the Federal service.

Because a member of the Legislature of Texas must be an elector, and because a soldier is not allowed to vote in Texas, several members of the National Guard of Texas had to resign their places in the National Guard upon the eve of being mustered in.

Waco, Texas, Aug. 8, 1917.

The investment of the Young Men's Christian Association at Camp MacArthur, Waco, Texas, where the Guardsmen of Wisconsin and Michigan will be sent for training, will be in the neighborhood of \$40,000. There are to be seven Y.M.C.A. buildings, five for the comfort and convenience of the soldiers and two for headquarters buildings, where the secretaries and other employed men will be housed. The main buildings will be 40 x 96 feet in size, and these will be equipped with reading material, games, writing material, pianos, viololas and other accessories of such institutions. Outside of each building there will be athletic fields, and in connection with each there will be a court with a seating capacity of 2,500, at which moving picture exhibitions will be given. Altogether there will be thirty-five men employed in the Y.M.C.A. work. William B. Van Akin, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is to be the camp secretary.

In the work of construction at the camp there are between 900 and 1,000 buildings going up. These are of various sizes and are to be used for various purposes. There will be about eleven or twelve miles of water mains. There will be, when completed, two classes of roads in the camp property. Class A roads will be eighteen feet wide, constructed of gravel, with bituminous surface; of this class there will be six and a quarter miles. Class B roads will be twelve feet wide, of gravel, and of this class there will be six miles.

The hospital promises to be one of the most interesting of the places where construction is going on. This camp facility will occupy in the neighborhood of ninety acres and will include fifty buildings, large and small. It is one of the extensive construction propositions and is being built according to plans approved by the War Department and the Medical Department.

At the camp will be located 10 regiments of Infantry, 3 regiments of Field Artillery, 1 supply train, 1 ammunition train, 1 sanitary train, 1 regiment of Engineers, 1 Engineers train, 1 field Signal Corps, 1 division headquarters, 1 division headquarters company, 1 division headquarters train, 1 truck train, 1 remount station.

For each organization (each company, etc.) there will be a mess hall. For each regiment of Infantry there will be thirteen mess halls 20 x 49 feet in size, two mess halls 20 x 49 feet and one mess hall 20 x 56 feet. There will be sixteen shower bath buildings and seventeen latrines. In addition to these there will be mess halls, showers, latrines, etc., for brigade headquarters and for the regimental headquarters. The same accommodations are provided for every other section of the camp, except that the buildings for the Artillery and other branches will not be as numerous or as large as for the Infantry.

On Aug. 6 a locating board, composed of Lieut. Col. G. H. Grubbs, Major H. H. Arnold, Chief Signal Officer, and Capt. G. C. Edgar, inspected the proposed site of the aviation field adjoining Camp MacArthur. After the inspection here they were taken to Belton in automobiles by the Chamber of Commerce, returning to Waco for dinner at the Raleigh Hotel.

Postmaster C. B. McCollum, of Waco, has been instructed to establish a branch post-office at Camp MacArthur. Major Matthew Hanson, construction Q.M., will include a building for it at the camp, and sufficient clerks will be detailed to attend the station.

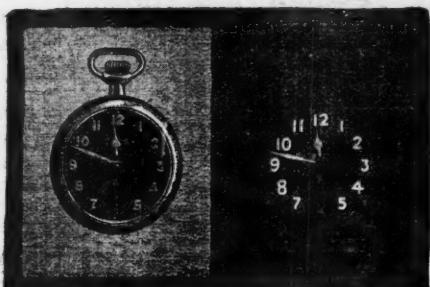
FIFTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Empire, Canal Zone, July 31, 1917.

Mrs. Townsend Whelen and little daughter, Violet, on Tuesday were luncheon guests of Mrs. C. B. Humphrey. Miss Johnson and Mrs. Charles Patterson were guests for luncheon on board the U.S.S. Hull on Tuesday. Mrs. H. Huntington had luncheon with Mrs. Patterson at the Tivoli on Wednesday. Following the weekly informal dance and band concert on Wednesday, Col. and Miss Johnson had dinner guests Entia Park, Miss Clagett and Lieutenant Larabee, and Capt. William H. Noble dined with Mrs. J. R. Clagett and Capt. H. B. Clagett that evening. Miss Johnson was all-day and over-night guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles A. Dravo, on Thursday.

An entertainment for the benefit of "The Preparedness League," given by a number of talented young people from Army and civilian circles at the National Theater in the city of Panama on Friday night, consisted of four one-act plays, including "The Hard Man," "Somewhere in France," "Worse than War," and "Syracuse," the last two being delightful little comedies. "Syracuse" having been written by and the principal part taken by Mrs. Charles H. Patterson, wife of Captain Patterson, C.A.C. The program began with an overture by the Fort Grant Orchestra, that also furnished music during the performance. Young ladies prominent in the social life of the Isthmus were dressed as Red Cross nurses and acted as ushers, also sold candies during the intermissions, being assisted by some of the little girls, who also were running miniature nurses. Among this number were the following Army girls: Misses Harriet Plummer, Elizabeth Johnson, Cornelia Clagett, Peggy Edwards and Violet Whelen. Every box was filled and the lower floor and gallery had about every seat taken. Among the number having boxes were the President of the Republic of Panama, the American Minister, Governor Harding, General Plummer, Col. E. M. Johnson and Col. Charles B. Hagdon.

Capt. and Mrs. Herman Glade and Col. and Mrs. John S. Mallory had dinner at the Tivoli on Friday, later going to the benefit entertainment, the Glades being members of Colonel Johnson's box party. Others from Empire having boxes or being members of box parties were Major and Mrs. Baltzell,



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Major and Mrs. Humphrey, Mrs. Clagett, Capt. and Mesdames Hopson, Deitsch, Wiley, Moss, Mrs. W. Twyman, Lieut. and Mrs. Murray, Captain Clagett, Mrs. Huntington and Lieutenants Cornish, Coffey, Irwin, Garrett and Sparks, Capt. and Mrs. Moss were dinner guests that evening of Dr. and Mrs. Turner, of Corozal, later being their guests at the theater. Mrs. and Miss Clagett were among the few invited guests at the quiet wedding of Lieut. Paul X. English and Miss Thomas, which took place at the Washington Hotel on Saturday. That evening Miss Clagett attended a dinner given by Major Perry L. Michel at the Tivoli.

Miss Mildred Edgerly, of Gatun, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. James A. Moss. Week-end visitors in the garrison were Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Boyers, who were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Milburn, and Mrs. Charles A. Dravo, who was visiting her father, Colonel Johnson. The kiddies of the post were invited in for ice-cream and cake and an hour of fun Sunday evening, to help little Romayne Moss celebrate his fourth birthday anniversary. A pretty table was laid, the center having a miniature woodland hunting scene, tiny men and women with their steeds and hounds racing over the wee hunting grounds, and this delighted the little guests. Enjoying this lovely party were Joe-Boy and Betsy Partello, Faith Bugbee, Hulette Wiley, May Humphrey, Clifford Miller, Billy Hopson, Cornell Bugbee and Katherine and Louise Twyman. Col. J. K. Miller and Capt. and Mrs. J. C. Brady were supper guests of Major and Mrs. Waterhouse on Sunday.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Fort Shafter, H.T., July 21, 1917.

Capt. and Mrs. Alden C. Knowles were guests of Major and Mrs. Charles S. Lincoln for dinner and swimming on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday's guests for dinner on Sunday were Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell and Mrs. Richmond N. Pearson. Lieut. and Mrs. George M. Halloran were guests of Dr. Harry M. Deiber on Wednesday for dinner at the Young Hotel.

Lieut. and Mrs. George M. Halloran were guests for dinner of Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett on Friday. The Tuesday Evening Card Club met with Mrs. Charles A. Lewis as hostess. The prize was won by Mrs. Alden C. Knowles. Col. and Mrs. James A. Irons were guests this week at the Moana Hotel before sailing for the mainland.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Lyon were hosts at dinner on Thursday for Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell, Mrs. Pearson, Capt. and Mrs. Reinecke, Lieut. and Mrs. Barker and Mrs. Witsell. Col. and Mrs. William R. Dashiell and Mrs. Pearson were guests of Major and Mrs. Hunter B. Nelson, at Schofield Barracks, on Sunday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner's guest for dinner on Saturday was Dr. Terry M. Bull, of Schofield Barracks. Mrs. Benjamin F. Edgerly was hostess at a luncheon given in honor of Mrs. Eugene H. Hartnett on Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. Charles L. Wyman and Charles, Jr., were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. John S. Sullivan for a few days prior to sailing of the transport.

The non-commissioned officers of Fort Shafter recently made second lieutenants gave an elaborate dinner to their instructors at the Moana Hotel on Thursday. Hawaiian entertainers added much to the pleasure of the guests. Lieut. Theodore J. Majewski, as toastmaster, was very witty. The guests were Col. William Weigel, Capt. Henry U. K. Muhlenberg, Lieutenants Hardigg, Hobley, Barker, Baker, Holliday and Lohman. Col. James A. Irons as post commander was also present.

Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Curry, who have been visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal, for two months, left for the mainland on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. William E. Hunt entertained on Wednesday with dinner for Col. and Mrs. Dashiell, Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Witsell.

Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett's dinner guests on Saturday were Col. and Mrs. Dashiell, Mrs. Pearson and Dr. Ballard. Capt. and Mrs. Edwin S. Hartshorn's dinner guests on Thursday were Lieut. and Mrs. Halloran.

Lieut. and Mrs. Barker had luncheon and dinner on Wednesday with Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred Hobley. Capt. and Mrs. Paul S. Reinicke were breakfast guests of Capt. and Mrs. Claire R. Bennett on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. Robert H. Peck entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Christensen and Lieutenant McDole. Major and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer and Miss Dorothy Palmer were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Lewis for dinner at the Country Club on Saturday.

Major and Mrs. Lewis R. Sorley spent Sunday as guests of Major and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner's guests for dinner on Sunday were Capt. and Mrs. John S. Sullivan. After dinner Lieut. and Mrs. Heidner took their guests for a drive.

Capt. and Mrs. Alden C. Knowles were entertained by Capt. and Mrs. Edwin S. Hartshorn at luncheon and dinner on Friday. Mrs. William R. Dashiell was guest of honor at a bridge party given by Mrs. James H. McCrae on Thursday. Mrs. William E. Hunt held high score and Mrs. Robert Duenner second. Capt. Elmer F. Rice was luncheon guest of Major and Mrs. William B. Cochran on Thursday.

Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin F. McClellan entertained at dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. Dashiell, Mrs. Pearson, Lieut. and Mrs. Holliday and Mrs. Witsell. Mrs. Charles L. Wyman, of Schofield Barracks, was luncheon guest of Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Lyon on Wednesday. Major and Mrs. Guy G. Palmer entertained on Friday at dinner for Dr. and Mrs. Eugene H. Hartnett.

Lieut. and Mrs. Frank A. Sloan and their two little daughters, Hilda and Betty, were dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Robert M. Lyon on Sunday. Mrs. William B. Cochran was hostess at a bridge-luncheon at the Country Club on Friday, honoring Mrs. Eugene H. Hartnett. Mrs. Jack Hayes entertained at a tea at the Outrigger Club on Friday, complimentary to Mrs. Alden C. Knowles.

Fort Shafter, H.T., July 28, 1917.

Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Drake, of Fort Ruger, on Wednesday. Mrs. John Lee Holcombe, of Fort Kamehameha, was a visitor on the post on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Clarence R. Danielson entertained at dinner on Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Heidner and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam.

Mrs. Alfred L. Rockwood was hostess at a luncheon, swim and tea on Saturday for Miss Dorothy Linnard, Miss Gertrude Owen, Miss Phyllis Beveridge, Major James A. Gallogly, Lieut. William H. Jones and Lieut. and Mrs. Rockwood. Lieut. and Mrs. Ralph C. Holliday were dinner hosts on Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Alfred H. Hobley. At the Tuesday Night Card Club Mrs. Edward F. Witsell won the prize. Mrs. Alfred L. Rockwood, Miss Dorothy Linnard, Miss Phyllis Beveridge and Miss Gertrude Owen were luncheon guests at the Country Club on Monday. Mrs. Edward F. Witsell and Dr. Harry M. Deiber were guests of Major and Mrs. William B. Cochran for bridge on Wednesday.

Capt. James C. Ballard was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Thomas L. Crystal for Sunday dinner and a motor ride. Mrs. Julia E. Lohman was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Jewell, of Schofield Barracks, for a few days last week.

Capt. and Mrs. C. K. Muhlenberg were entertained on Monday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Garrison, of Honolulu. Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel J. Heidner had Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Drake, with their two small sons, and Mrs. Helen C. MacAdam as their guests on a picnic at Haleiwa on Sunday.

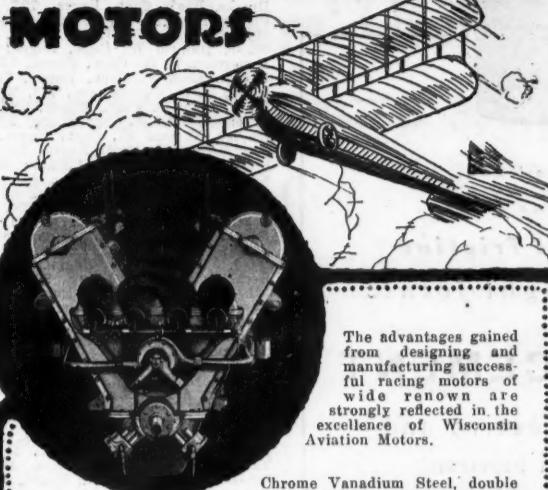
Major and Mrs. William B. Cochran's guests for dinner on Tuesday were Dr. James C. Ballard and Lieut. William H. Jones. After dinner Major and Mrs. Cochran took their guests to the movies. Lieut. Albert Lardeman and family have moved down from Schofield Barracks and are assigned to quarters lately occupied by Lieut. and Mrs. Frederick A. Barker. Capt. and Mrs. Claire E. Bennett, Capt. and Mrs. Robert Lyon and Capt. and Mrs. Benjamin McClellan have moved from the cantonment to the main garrison.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., July 24, 1917.

Major and Mrs. Sheen, Capt. and Mrs. Jere Baxter conceived and carried out on Thursday night the most original entertainment that has ever been given at Schofield. The lawn at the east end of the 25th Infantry cantonment was transformed into a miniature "midway." Circus tents, side-shows, bright lights, barkers and a gay crowd were all there. There was one large tent for dancing, followed by small tents, where

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OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS.

The Adjutant General's Office, War Department, has announced the lists that follow of persons whose acceptances of appointment in the Officers' Reserve Corps have been received, additional to the lists published in our issue of Aug. 11:

Note.—Rank, arm of Service, number indicating order of appointment, place of residence and date of acceptance of appointment (year 1917), follow name of the appointee. Addresses as given here omit street address.

CENTRAL DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued Aug. 4:

Brown, Alfred G., Capt., Inf., 366, Iowa City, Ia., June 14. Baird, Edward R., 1st Lt., Inf., 470, Lewistown, Mont., June 4. Douglas, Henry T., Jr., Major, Engrs., 141, Chicago, June 14. MacDiarmid, Milo S., Major, Engrs., 172, Detroit, June 23. Perkins, Albert T., Major, Engrs., 173, St. Louis, Mo., June 28. Crocker, H. S., Major, Engrs., 179, Denver, Colo., June 28. Crecelius, S. F., Major, Engrs., 181, Louisville, Ky., June 28. Adams, H. H., Major, Engrs., 188, Kansas City, Mo., July 9. Rhynsburger, Dick C., Capt., Engrs., 396, Chicago, June 13. Lampert, H. H., Capt., Engrs., 412, Oshkosh, Wis., June 13. Parsons, G. C., Capt., Engrs., 415, St. Paul, Minn., June 13. Loeb, Gustavus A., Capt., Engrs., 476, Cincinnati, June 13. Ladd, Albee L., Capt., Engrs., 512, Chicago, June 19. Shaw, Carroll H., Capt., Engrs., 513, Sheboygan, Wis., June 19. Jones, Sidney G., Capt., Engrs., 517, Kellher, Minn., June 19. Goldman, George, Capt., Engrs., 518, Minneapolis, June 19. Hayne, Daniel C., Capt., Engrs., 524, Indianapolis, June 19. Wilkinson, Edward M., Capt., Engrs., 525, Chicago, June 19. Farrin, James M., Capt., Engrs., 535, Chicago, June 19. Brooks, Henry N., Capt., Engrs., 550, Chicago, June 19. Kelso, Byron L., Capt., Engrs., 554, Terre Haute, Ind., June 19. Rogers, Charles S., Capt., Engrs., 567, Duluth, Minn., June 19. La Roy, Herbert A., Capt., Engrs., 580, Chicago, June 19. Rockwell, Reuben L., Capt., Engrs., 582, Gary, Ind., June 19. Giertson, F. R., Capt., Engrs., 596, St. Paul, Minn., June 19. Watterson, Frank B., Capt., Engrs., 602, Chicago, June 19. Fanning, Rennie B., Capt., Engrs., 605, Minneapolis, June 19. Thompson, Warren R., Capt., Engrs., 607, Chicago, June 20. Bartlett, George C., Capt., Engrs., 612, Cleveland, June 19. Fox, Henry, Capt., Engrs., 626, St. Louis, Mo., June 19. Rothwell, Chester A., Capt., Engrs., 646, Detroit, June 19. Rowell, Louis D., Capt., Engrs., 647, Lafayette, Ind., June 19. Strode, G. G., Capt., Engrs., 651, Ferrysburg, Mich., June 19. Urbom, Oscar W., Capt., Engrs., 652, Chicago, June 19. Berns, Max A., Capt., Engrs., 665, Chicago, June 19. Gayton, Oscar F., Capt., Engrs., 676, Chicago, June 19. Hatch, Arthur G., Capt., Engrs., 680, Duluth, Minn., June 19. Miner, Erwin J., Capt., Engrs., 684, Louisville, Ky., June 19. Wilson, Wilbur M., Capt., Engrs., 689, Urbana, Ill., June 19. Wearne, William, Capt., Engrs., 699, Duluth, Minn., June 19. Agg, Tansey R., Capt., Engrs., 714, Ames, Ia., June 23. Barton, Charles A., Capt., Engrs., 715, Wilmette, Ill., June 23. Bushnell, Howard B., Capt., Engrs., 717, Aurora, Ill., June 23. Knapp, W. A., Capt., Engrs., 719, W. Lafayette, Ind., June 23. McIntosh, C. J., Capt., Engrs., 722, Milwaukee, Wis., June 23.

one found the Fizz Studio tin-types, fortune-teller, snake charmer, Japanese tea garden, a peanut and ice-cream cone stand. Last of all came the Hawaiian hula dancer, "Kaloha," the part having been taken by Lieut. W. R. Schmidt.

On Friday Lieutenant Selleck gave a dinner at the Haleiwa Hotel for Major and Mrs. Lloyd, Capt. and Mrs. Herr, Lieut. and Mrs. Stearns, Lieut. and Mrs. Arnold, Miss Treat, the Misses Townsley and Lieutenants Rayner and Corbin. Mrs. Mitchell, of Samoa, has been house guest of Dr. and Mrs. Jewell. Capt. and Mrs. Richardson were hosts at supper on Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. Banister, Major and Mrs. Gibner, Capt. and Mrs. John Burnett, Lieut. and Mrs. Ardery.

Mrs. Willis and daughter, Mrs. Abraham, are spending a few weeks at the Pierpont, in Honolulu. The 25th Infantry Sewing Club met Wednesday with Mrs. Trueblood. Dinner guests of Capt. and Mrs. Kiehl on Friday were Capt. and Mrs. Pillow, Lieut. and Mrs. Estes. Mrs. Ovenshine was a luncheon hostess on Monday for Mesdames Gibner, Leonard, Baxter, Kumpf, Kilbourne, Jordan, Daly, Hoffman, Greacen and Miss Leonard.

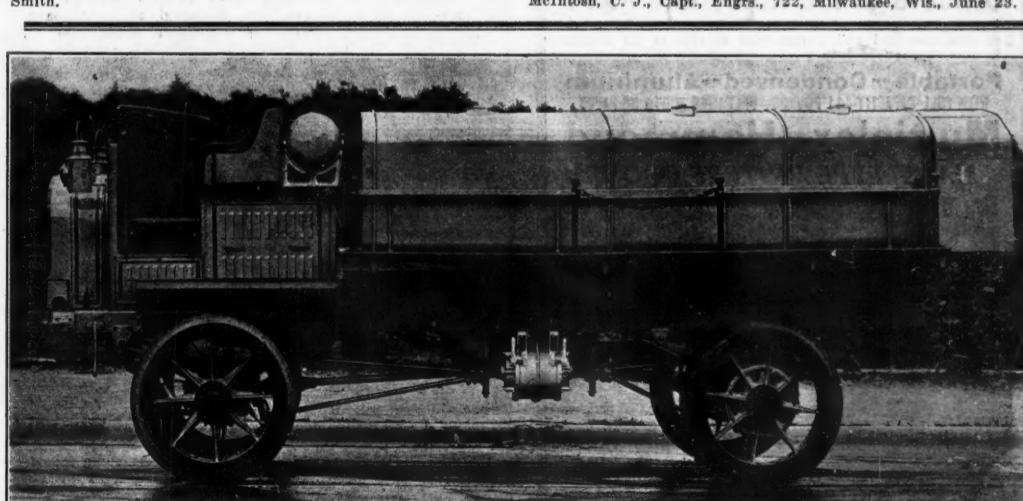
Capt. and Mrs. Barney have returned to Schofield after two months spent at Fort Kamehameha. Lieut. and Mrs. Thurber gave a dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Hoyle, Capt. and Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Hoggson and Lieutenant Erwin. Major Henry, the post quartermaster, has received orders to sail for the mainland.

Mrs. Wyman and son were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Sullivan, of Fort Shafter, for several days before the transport sailed. Mrs. Greacen entertained at a bridge-tea on Tuesday as a compliment to her house guest, Mrs. Bonestee, of Hilo. Some forty ladies were present. On Saturday Capt. and Mrs. Prudgen were honor guests of Captains Bankhead and Russell at a dinner given at the Haleiwa Hotel. Other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Sneed and Lieut. John Smith.

Capt. and Mrs. Graham and Capt. and Mrs. Herr entertained a party of friends, who were sailing on the transport, at dinner on Thursday, later taking their guests to the movies. Mrs. Trueblood gave a luncheon on Thursday for Mesdames Wyman, Bonestee and Greacen. Mrs. White, accompanied by her daughters, Mirabelle and Marguerete, has come to make her home with her son, Lieut. Arthur N. White.

Capt. and Mrs. Sneed had Capt. and Mrs. Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Prudgen, Captains Russell and Bankhead as dinner guests on Friday. Capt. and Mrs. McCleave entertained at dinner on Wednesday, later taking their guests to the Artillery hop. Places were marked for Colonel Berry, Major and Mrs. Lloyd, Capt. and Mrs. Householder, Capt. and Mrs. Chaney, Capt. and Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Jordan, Mrs. Garrison, Miss Hyer, Miss Brett, Major Butner, Captain Kilbreth, Lieutenants Rayner, Heyer and McQuillin and Capt. and Mrs. McCleave.

The Artillery Club was the scene of a beautiful and enjoyable reception and dance on Wednesday, when the officers and ladies of the 9th Field Artillery entertained as a farewell to Col. John McMahon and the Misses Carrie and Esther McMahon. Donald Durfee entertained a number of his young friends at supper and the movies on Tuesday. Adna and Winifred Arnold were hostesses on Thursday at a movie party and later at a lawn supper at their home. Capt. and Mrs. Blodgett, Capt. and Mrs. Manchester, Capt. and Mrs. Reardon, Mrs. Bonestee, Lieut. and Mrs. Greacen and Lieut. John Smith.



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Shively, Walter S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 602, Chicago, June 23.
 Strong, H. S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 605, Columbia City, Ind., June 23.
 Merchant, D. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 608, Ft. Wayne, Ind., June 23.
 Dunn, Charles K., 2d Lt., Engrs., 611, Chicago, June 23.
 Sadler, Dudley R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 617, Cincinnati, June 23.
 Thayer, Bruce W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 618, Wilmette, Ill., June 23.
 Van Gundy, Cecil, 2d Lt., Engrs., 619, Chicago, June 23.
 Albert, R. F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 620, Elizabethtown, Ky., June 23.
 Kirn, Russell W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 625, Akron, O., June 23.
 Cook, D. M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 632, Sand Lake, Mich., June 23.
 Kibbe, Leslie A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 634, Hinsdale, Ill., June 23.
 Carey, Eugene, 2d Lt., Engrs., 638, Port Huron, Mich., June 23.
 Baumgarten, A. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 640, Joliet, Ill., June 23.
 Riedesel, Paul W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 642, Chicago, June 23.
 Fowler, Neil A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 644, Indianapolis, June 23.
 Pugh, Eugene V., 2d Lt., Engrs., 647, Detroit, June 23.
 Pike, L. D., 2d Lt., Engrs., 648, Kansas City, Mo., June 23.
 Rohrer, Dossa E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 650, Kansas City, Mo., June 23.
 Barth, Herbert E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 655, Louisville, Ky., June 23.
 Dillman, Ernest J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 656, Chicago, June 23.
 Gould, John D., 2d Lt., Engrs., 658, Indianapolis, June 23.
 Miller, Arthur L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 662, Chicago, June 23.
 Bronson, Harry S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 663, St. Paul, June 23.
 de Witt, Clinton, 2d Lt., Engrs., 664, Gary, Ind., June 23.
 Kellam, Fred, 2d Lt., Engrs., 673, Chicago, June 23.
 Messinger, Lucian E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 674, Chicago, June 23.
 Richley, Clyde A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 676, Minneapolis, June 23.
 Dopp, James L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 680, Ashland, Wis., June 23.
 Smith, Cecil J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 681, —, June 23.
 Wills, Russ F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 683, Lafayette, Ind., June 23.
 Barreau, August M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 685, Chicago, June 23.
 Best, M. McD., 2d Lt., Engrs., 686, New Albany, Ind., June 23.
 Rodgers, A. M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 691, Calumet, Mich., June 23.
 Scanlan, John A., Jr., 2d Lt., Engrs., 696, Chicago, June 23.
 Hermann, R. L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 698, Woodbine, Ill., June 23.
 Deakman, Homer W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 701, Chicago, June 23.
 Hodgman, Stanley H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 702, St. Paul, June 23.
 Ovington, W. J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 705, Cleveland, June 23.
 Gunfield, Dwight D., 2d Lt., Engrs., 706, Chicago, June 23.
 Johnson, Carl J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 708, Aurora, Ill., June 23.
 Wallis, Charles P., 2d Lt., Engrs., 709, Minneapolis, June 23.
 Hamm, John R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 714, Centerville, Ia., June 23.
 Loomis, John S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 718, Evanston, Ill., June 23.
 Jens, Roland, 2d Lt., Engrs., 722, New Holstein, Wis., June 23.
 Ingram, H. D. F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 723, Florence, Wis., June 23.
 Clarke, Cecil A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 725, Cleveland, June 23.
 Rader, C. McK., 2d Lt., Engrs., 734, Delano, Minn., June 23.
 Forty, Frank A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 736, Chicago, June 23.
 Oppenheimer, S. A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 740, Grand Rapids, Mich., June 23.
 Cochran, M. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 751, Springfield, Mo., June 23.
 Turley, L. L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 753, Farmington, Mo., June 23.
 Dodds, Eugene M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 756, Chicago, June 23.
 Blair, Carl E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 758, Cleveland, June 23.
 Crafts, Curtis S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 760, Chicago, June 23.
 Dorsey, John G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 761, Detroit, Mich., June 23.
 Hagener, Arthur, 2d Lt., Engrs., 765, Chicago, June 23.
 Harshbarger, E. L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 768, Marceline, Mo., June 23.
 Holmes, Merle V., 2d Lt., Engrs., 768, Marceline, Mo., June 23.
 Mewhirt, S. A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 773, Golden, Colo., June 23.
 Popelka, Charles J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 775, Beloit, Wis., June 23.
 Satterthwaite, P. C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 777, Tecumseh, Mich., June 23.
 Sawyer, H. A., 2d Lt., Engrs., 778, Mount Vernon, Ill., June 23.
 Church, Charles H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 799, Salem, Ill., June 23.
 Higgins, Walter E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 803, Cleveland, June 23.
 Wilson, John H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 804, Toledo, O., June 23.
 Waterman, F. L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 805, Davenport, Ia., June 23.
 Myers, Clarence T., 2d Lt., Engrs., 808, Indianapolis, June 23.
 Kerr, C. D., 2d Lt., Engrs., 809, Crosby, Minn., June 23.
 Fearing, E. J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 814, Little Falls, Minn., June 23.
 Burton, C. M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 820, Salt Lake City, June 23.
 Lutz, Richard E., 2d Lt., Engrs., 821, Minneapolis, June 23.
 Hodnett, Ralph M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 826, St. Paul, June 23.
 Hewett, M. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 830, Minneapolis, June 23.
 Anderson, J. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 831, Minneapolis, June 23.
 Breene, Robert G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 833, Dayton, O., June 23.
 Miller, Roy G., 2d Lt., Engrs., 836, Newark, O., June 23.
 Crosswell, D. R., 2d Lt., Engrs., 843, Akeley, Minn., June 23.
 Coughlin, Robert J., 2d Lt., Engrs., 844, Chicago, June 23.
 Crane, Eugene C., 2d Lt., Engrs., 845, Minneapolis, June 23.
 Betts, W. H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 856, Muskegon Heights, Mich., June 23.
 Hobbs, L. S., 2d Lt., Engrs., 859, Manhattan, Kas., June 23.
 Elmer, Charles K., 2d Lt., Engrs., 862, St. Paul, July 2.
 Astell, W. O., 2d Lt., Engrs., 865, Rochester, Wis., July 2.
 Birckhead, Peter H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 867, Milwaukee, July 2.
 Large, G. P., 2d Lt., Engrs., 887, Elkhart, Ind., July 2.
 Grigsby, W. B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 895, Youngstown, O., July 2.
 Carr, Jasper B., 2d Lt., Engrs., 901, Akron, O., July 5.
 Bartlett, C. W., Capt., Q.M., 1105, Kansas City, Mo., June 25.
 Duffey, Russell N., Capt., Q.M., 1106, St. Louis, June 25.
 Baker, John L., Capt., Q.M., 1108, Oxford, O., June 25.
 Stevens, Arthur G., Capt., Q.M., 1113, Chicago, June 25.
 Kleine, H. F., Capt., Q.M., 1119, Kansas City, Mo., June 25.
 Stewart, T. D., Capt., Q.M., 1125, Cincinnati, O., June 25.
 Keene, John C., Capt., Q.M., 1127, Denver, Colo., June 25.
 Benson, William A., Capt., Q.M., 1134, St. Louis, June 25.
 Hanson, A. B., Capt., Q.M., 1141, Indianapolis, June 25.
 Hutsinpiller, J. C., Capt., Q.M., 1148, Quicksand, Ky., June 26.
 Marshall, O. K., Capt., Q.M., 1187, Dayton, O., July 2.
 O'Brien, Wm. L. E., Capt., Q.M., 1189, Chicago, July 2.
 Allen, C., Capt., Q.M., 1233, Washington C. H., O., July 10.
 Hudgens, Chilton D., Major, Ord., 44, Chicago, June 25.
 Whitlock, C. M., Capt., Ord., 91, Lakewood, O., June 15.
 Taylor, Ralph G., Capt., Ord., 102, Chicago, June 25.
 Haugen, Oscar H., Capt., Ord., 121, Chicago, June 25.
 Cole, Dale S., Capt., Ord., 122, Centerville, Ia., June 25.
 Bateman, W. L., Capt., Ord., 123, Centerville, Ia., June 25.
 Chapman, E. E., Capt., Ord., 132, Topeka, Kas., June 26.
 Root, Virgil C., Capt., Ord., 135, Cleveland, June 26.
 Fessenden, C. H., Capt., Ord., 136, Ann Arbor, Mich., July 2.
 Browning, John K., Capt., Ord., 137, Maysville, Ky., July 2.
 Wilcox, George D., Capt., Ord., 145, Detroit, Mich., July 9.
 Campbell, Milton D., Capt., Ord., 151, Cincinnati, July 10.
 Willners, John, 1st Lt., Ord., 212, Chicago, June 25.
 Grant, George F., 1st Lt., Ord., 226, Louisville, Ky., June 25.
 Victor, Mitchell, 1st Lt., Ord., 234, Detroit, Mich., June 25.
 Queisser, Charles F., 1st Lt., Ord., 243, Cleveland, June 25.
 Martin, William R., 1st Lt., Ord., 246, Chicago, June 25.
 Wallace, E. S., 1st Lt., Ord., 252, Stamford, Conn., June 25.
 Bohnstengel, W., 1st Lt., Ord., 253, Topeka, Kas., June 25.
 Wright, Edwin C., 1st Lt., Ord., 263, Detroit, Mich., June 25.
 Tucker, Rufus S., 1st Lt., Ord., 268, Cleveland, June 25.
 Senn, Harry L., 1st Lt., Ord., 270, Alliance, O., June 25.
 Robinson, A. W., 1st Lt., Ord., 273, Topeka, Kas., June 26.
 Sauer, John A., 1st Lt., Ord., 279, W. Lafayette, Ind., June 26.
 Peter, Albert G., 1st Lt., Ord., 307, Milwaukee, July 2.
 Rogers, Scott A., 1st Lt., Ord., 309 E., Cleveland, July 2.
 Evans, Boyd V., 1st Lt., Ord., 310, Ann Arbor, Mich., July 2.
 Jellenberg, Carl E., 1st Lt., Ord., 311, Detroit, Mich., July 2.
 Goodale, Edwin W., 1st Lt., Ord., 315, Cleveland, July 2.
 Johnson, Peter O. E., 1st Lt., Ord., 324, Chicago, July 9.
 Collingwood, George, 1st Lt., Ord., 329, Alliance, O., July 10.
 Otis, William F., 1st Lt., Ord., 331, Cleveland, July 10.
 Gillmore, Scott E., 1st Lt., Ord., 344, Cleveland, July 10.
 Hirsch, Gustav, Major, Sig., 21, Columbus, O., June 21.
 Baker, Edwin O., Major, Sig., 23, Paris, Ill., July 2.
 Mason, L. E., Capt., Sig., 95, Lawrence, Kas., June 21.
 Shuman, Frank L., Capt., Sig., 99, Bismarck, N.D., June 21.
 Mann, W. H., Capt., Sig., 102, River Forest, Ill., June 21.
 Babcock, Garrison, Capt., Sig., 104, Chicago, June 25.
 Dickerson, George W., Capt., Sig., 106, Galion, O., July 2.
 Plant, George F., Capt., Sig., 108, Milwaukee, July 2.
 Code, Virgil E., Capt., Sig., 110, Chicago, July 2.
 Elmore, William C., Capt., Sig., 122, Milwaukee, July 10.
 Kirkwood, R. S., 1st Lt., Sig., 61, Ft. Harrison, Ind., April 23.
 Shoemaker, Joseph J., 1st Lt., Sig., 234, Sibley, Ia., June 11.
 Robinson, D. B., 1st Lt., Sig., 235, Windom, Minn., June 21.
 Spencer, William H., 1st Lt., Sig., 307, St. Louis, June 21.
 Walden, F. C., 1st Lt., Sig., 313, Kansas City, Mo., June 21.
 Liggett, William E., 1st Lt., Sig., 319, Denver, Colo., June 21.
 Huntzinger, A. W., 1st Lt., Sig., 338, Benson, Colo., June 25.
 Hutheson, William C., 1st Lt., Sig., 364, Omaha, July 2.
 McComas, Ralph T., 1st Lt., Sig., 377, Cleveland, July 5.
 Bonell, Ralph K., 1st Lt., Sig., 382, Denver, July 10.
 Wingert, Ralph H., 1st Lt., Sig., 386, Toledo, O., July 10.
 Buseh, William T., 1st Lt., Sig., 397, Sioux City, Ia., July 10.
 Connally, L. W., 1st Lt., Sig., 409, Sioux Falls, S.D., July 10.
 Barnhart, Eugene T., Capt., Sig., (Avia.), 40, Detroit, July 5.
 Chester, Charles, Capt., Sig. (Avia.), 41, Chicago, July 5.

Army Officers' Uniforms Made to Measure and Ready to Wear

We have mobilized our forces so as to give the quickest and most satisfactory service to newly appointed Army Officers.

We are prepared to make uniforms to measure in forty-eight working hours. This is quick work—but

Because of the need of even quicker service—
 Because Commission recommendations sent to Washington are being confirmed by wire—Because when appointments are made officers require uniforms immediately—Because for business reasons and patriotic reasons this demand must be supplied at once—we have made up ready for immediate delivery several thousand uniforms.

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 Khaki Blouse and Breeches, \$13

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Connolly, Maurice, Capt., Sig. (Avia.), 42, Dubuque, Ia., July 5.
 Robbins, Franklin, 1st Lt., Sig. (Avia.), 92, Detroit, July 2.
 Gosling, Arthur, 1st Lt., Sig. (Avia.), 104, Chicago, July 5.
 Alsip, Frank W., 1st Lt., Sig. (Avia.), 122, Chicago, July 10.
 Richardson, R. W., 1st Lt., Sig. (Avia.), 141, Glendale, O., July 10.
 Hatfield, H. D., Major, Med., 284, Huntington, W. Va., June 20.
 Gurney, Samuel C., Major, Med., 286, Detroit, June 20.
 Sherbony, J. A., Major, Med., 290, Youngstown, O., June 20.
 Bunts, Frank E., Major, Med., 292, Cleveland, June 20.
 Sluss, John W., Major, Med., 299, Indianapolis, June 20.
 Bierbower, Harry C., Major, Med., 305, Minneapolis, June 20.
 Law, Arthur A., Major, Med., 306, Council Bluffs, Ia., June 20.
 MacRae, D. Jr., Major, Med., 308, Council Bluffs, Ia., June 20.
 Clark, Edmund D., Major, Med., 310, Indianapolis, June 20.
 Conger, William W., Major, Med., 313, Toledo, June 20.
 Hewitt, John E., Major, Med., 331, Wakefield, Kas., June 20.
 MacNaughton, P. D., Major, Med., 341, Calumet, Mich., June 25.
 Wood, F. J., Major, Med., 352, Huron, S.D., June 25.
 Babcock, W. L., Major, Med., 353, Ft. Benj. Harrison, July 2.
 Brown, Robert C., Major, Med., 354, Milwaukee, July 2.
 McGee, C. J., Capt., Med., 25, Leavenworth, Kas., April 2.
 Kennedy, J. B., Capt., Med., 353, Detroit, Mich., April 9.
 Van Sweringen, Budd, Capt., Med., 924, Ft. Wayne, May 21.
 Campbell, C. H., Capt., Med., 940, Columbus, Neb., May 31.
 Morton, Edward C., Capt., Med., 1020, Chicago, June 1.
 McPherson, P. D., Major, Med., 1044, Chicago, June 1.
 Phythian, John L., Capt., Med., 1026, Newport, Ky., June 15.
 Shuman, John W., Capt., Med., 1028, Sioux City, Ia., June 15.
 Thomas, Walter S., Capt., Med., 1030, St. Louis, June 15.
 Hennessey, A. V., Capt., Med., 1032, Council Bluffs, Ia., June 15.
 Oliver, Paul, Capt., Med., 1035, Chicago, June 15.
 Williams, Curtis C., Capt., Med., 1038, Niles, O., June 15.
 Metz, Arthur R., Capt., Med., 1044, Chicago, June 15.
 Hill, C. A., Capt., Med., 1084, Council Bluffs, Ia., June 15.
 Marting, W. F., Capt., Med., 1089, Ironton, O., June 15.
 Henry, T. B., Capt., Med., 1092, Northville, Mich., June 15.
 Sweeney, John S., Capt., Med., 1098, Chicago, June 15.
 Pugsley, George W., Capt., Med., 1109, Omaha, June 15.
 Jones, Maurice P., Capt., Med., 1112, Youngstown, O., June 15.
 Price, A. S., Capt., Med., 1119, Des Moines, Ia., June 15.
 Norfleet, Carl, Capt., Med., 1121, Somerset, Ky., June 15.
 McBride, W. L., Capt., Med., 1128, Kansas City, Mo., June 15.
 Hanna, M. A., Capt., Med., 1152, Kansas City, Mo., June 15.
 Hosmer, Harry M., Capt., Med., 1162, Gary, Ind., June 15.
 Sale, Llewellyn, Capt., Med., 1163, St. Louis, June 15.
 Rubin, George, Capt., Med., 1165, Chicago, June 15.
 Williams, Harry B., Capt., Med., 1171, Mace, Ind., June 15.
 Washburn, J. L., Capt., Med., 1174, Youngstown, O., June 15.
 Morrell, R. R., Capt., Med., 1179, Youngstown, O., June 15.
 Wolman, H. C., Capt., Med., 1198, Jacksonville, Ill., June 15.
 Ogilvie, Roy K., Capt., Med., 1205, E. Prairie, Mo., June 15.
 Stockton, M. L., Capt., Med., 1210, Gridley, Kas., June 15.
 Pershing, Cyrus L., Capt., Med., 1216, Denver, Colo., June 15.
 Pratt, Chelsea C., Capt., Med., 1224, Mankato, Minn., June 15.
 Skinner, G. C., Capt., Med., 1229, Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 15.
 Bruce, James D., Capt., Med., 1289, Saginaw, Mich., June 28.
 Crumley, W. G., Capt., Med., 1316, Rochester, Minn., June 28.
 Brown, William S., Capt., Med., 1318, Elgin, Ill., June 28.
 Blaine, S. C., Capt., Med., 1364, Chicago, Ill., June 28.
 Grover, C. P., Capt., Med., 1411, Montgomery Co., O., June 28.
 Stirling, A. H., Capt., Med., 1429, Detroit, June 28.
 Gower, Charles M., Capt., Med., 1455, Trenton, Ky., June 28.
 Jacks, Robert R. B., Capt., Med., 1459, Highwood, Ill., June 28.
 Gordon, Thomas D., Capt., Med., 1465, Grand Rapids, June 28.
 Fox, John S., Capt., Med., 1467, Chicago, June 28.
 Dager, W. F., Capt., Med., 1480, Lorain, O., June 28.
 Negus, Alvah, Capt., Med., 1496, Keweenaw City, Neb., June 28.
 Brooks, E. B., Capt., Med., 1514, Pawnee City, Neb., June 28.
 Fry, Walter F., Capt., Med., 1524, St. Louis, July 5.
 Blakesley, T. S., 1st Lt., Med., 894, Kansas City, Mo., March 24.
 Saylor, Herbert B., 1st Lt., Med., 1659, Merrill, Wis., April 21.
 Daubenhauer, M. F., 1st Lt., Med., 2696, Butlerville, Ind., May 19.
 Postle, H. V., 1st Lt., Med., 2850, Ashville, O., May 19.
 Randall, Octavius M., 1st Lt., Med., 2898, Detroit, May 19.
 Van Pelt, J. F., 1st Lt., Med., 3416, Huntington, W. Va., June 1.
 Sutton, Mahlon R., 1st Lt., Med., 3418, Flint, Mich., June 1.
 Weaver, L. M., 1st Lt., Med., 3429, Allen Springs, Ky., June 1.
 Sutphin, Mark, 1st Lt., Med., 3433, Seth, W. Va., June 1.
 Hardesty, Joel W., 1st Lt., Med., 3434, Hannibal, Mo., June 1.
 Shipman, Frank E., 1st Lt., Med., 3444, Paris, Ill., June 1.
 Haslitt, Percy P., 1st Lt., Med., 3448, Marshall, Ill., June 1.
 Martin, Albert, 1st Lt., Med., 3458, Chicago, June 1.
 Arnsen, Julius O., 1st Lt., Med., 3461, Bismarck, N.D., June 1.
 Wyatt, Walter S., 1st Lt., Med., 3478, Lexington, Ky., June 1.
 Hargrave, Don V., 1st Lt., Med., 3486, Detroit, June 1.
 Van Rhee, George, 1st Lt., Med., 3489, Detroit, Mich., June 1.
 Wilson, John, 1st Lt., Med., 3504, Bloomfield, Mo., June 1.
 St. Peter, Montreville, 1st Lt., Med., 3506, Chicago, June 1.
 Marsden, T. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3511, Detroit, Mich., June 1.
 Merritt, Frank W., 1st Lt., Med., 3535, Chicago, June 1.
 Laubacher, S. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3539, Evansville, Ind., June 1.
 Hartman, Perry V., 1st Lt., Med., 3560, Chicago, June 1.
 Slusher, W. C., 1st Lt., Med., 3562, Bluefield, W. Va., June 1.
 Tucker, O. A., 1st Lt., Med., 3571, Daleville, Ind., June 1.
 Hall, Millard W., 1st Lt., Med., 3573, Chicago, June 1.
 McArthur, Arthur, 1st Lt., Med., 3583, Detroit, June 1.
 Place, Philip W., 1st Lt., Med., 3588, Cincinnati, June 1.
 Wilkinson, R. J., 1st Lt., Med., 3591, Huntington, W. Va., June 1.
 Pearce, F. J., 1st Lt., Med., 3602, Eldorado, Ill., June 1.
 Vermillion, J. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3605, Princeton, W. Va., June 1.
 Slevin, John H., 1st Lt., Med., 3607, Detroit, June 1.
 Krolick, G. E., 1st Lt., Med., 3608, Chicago, June 1.
 Stevens, Harry L., 1st Lt., Med., 3621, Ashley, Ill., June 1.
 Stone, Charles E., 1st Lt., Med., 3624, Shoals, Ind., June 1.
 Long, Lester L., 1st Lt., Med., 3638, Chicago, June 1.
 Steely, George W., 1st Lt., Med., 3649, Louisville, Ill., June 1.
 Ragan, S. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3652, Kansas City, Mo., June 1.
 Kennedy, William Y., 1st Lt., Med., 3669, Detroit, June 1.
 Raynale, G. P., 1st Lt., Med., 3671, Birmingham, Mich., June 1.
 La Ferte, Alfred D., 1st Lt., Med., 3672, Detroit, June 1.
 Mize, Harlan E., 1st Lt., Med., 3688, Chicago, June 1.
 Palmer, W. R., 1st Lt., Med., 3689, Kansas City, Kas., June 1.
 Lumley, Zoda D., 1st Lt., Med., 3716, Kampsville, Ill., June 1.
 Lasche, P. G., 1st Lt., Med., 3733, Richland Center, Wis., June 1.
 Hartnack, K., 1st Lt., Med., 3737, Downers Grove, Ill., June 5.
 Peterson, O. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3745, Lamoni, Ia., June 5.
 Horner, David A., 1st Lt., Med., 3747, Chicago, June 5.
 Simpson, M. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3751, Jewell City, Kas., June 5.

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Fowler, Lorin L., 1st Lt., Med., 4613, Marion, Ill., June 8.
 Postlethwaite, F. McC., 1st Lt., Med., 4615, Kansas City, Mo., June 8.
 Roberg, F. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4616, Joliet, Ill., June 8.
 Moffett, Reuben A., 1st Lt., Med., 4630, Ladd, Ill., June 8.
 Cullum, Arthur B., 1st Lt., Med., 4636, Garnett, Kas., June 8.
 Harrison, A. W., 1st Lt., Med., 4637, Warrensburg, Mo., June 8.
 Sellew, T. G., 1st Lt., Med., 4638, Watertown, O., June 8.
 Box, Ernest M., 1st Lt., Med., 4641, Springfield, Mo., June 8.
 Crane, James D., 1st Lt., Med., 4644, Leetonia, O., June 8.
 Moses, Charles H., 1st Lt., Med., 4646, Youngstown, O., June 8.
 Reed, C. McF., jr., 1st Lt., Med., 4647, Youngstown, O., June 8.
 Nesbit, Dean A., 1st Lt., Med., 4648, Youngstown, O., June 8.
 Nachtway, A. P., 1st Lt., Med., 4654, Dickinson, N.D., June 8.
 Wallis, Marshall, 1st Lt., Med., 4655, Normal, Ill., June 8.
 Davis, Lloyd T., 1st Lt., Med., 4666, Wadena, Minn., June 8.
 Carmichael, E. K., 1st Lt., Med., 4673, Detroit, June 8.
 Fowler, Paul H., 1st Lt., Med., 4674, Plain, Wis., June 8.
 Ruyavitz, J. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4675, Duncombe, Ia., June 8.
 Pope, Frank W., 1st Lt., Med., 4676, Racine, Wis., June 8.
 Claypool, John R., 1st Lt., Med., 4678, Mt. Vernon, O., June 8.
 Sheetz, John W., 1st Lt., Med., 4681, Columbus, O., June 8.
 McGay, Norman P., 1st Lt., Med., 4690, Cleveland, June 8.
 Pence, G. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4701, Pence Springs, W.Va., June 20.
 Curl, G. R., 1st Lt., Med., 4702, Edgerton, O., June 20.
 Hall, John C., 1st Lt., Med., 4704, Centralia, Ill., June 20.
 Teixler, Adolph M., 1st Lt., Med., 4705, Chicago, June 20.
 Crumpton, R. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4707, Webster City, Ia., June 20.
 Hanchett, R. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4711, Chicago, June 20.
 Martin, Harry G., 1st Lt., Med., 4717, Chicago, June 20.
 Wermuth, Arthur W., 1st Lt., Med., 4718, Chicago, June 20.
 Olmstead, A. R., 1st Lt., Med., 4719, Marshallville, O., June 20.
 Clark, Noah W., 1st Lt., Med., 4724, Rossville, Ind., June 20.
 Darrow, F. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4726, Richmond, Ind., June 20.
 Allison, Hugh Q., 1st Lt., Med., 4727, Elberry, Ill., June 20.
 Van Epp, O. B., 1st Lt., Med., 4732, Medina, O., June 20.
 Pearson, Charles M., 1st Lt., Med., 4735, Osgena, Wis., June 20.
 Meddis, V. N., 1st Lt., Med., 4740, Louisville, Ky., June 20.
 Orton, Ellsworth, 1st Lt., Med., 4742, Pontiac, Mich., June 20.
 Schwald, N. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4744, Cole Camp, Mo., June 20.
 Jones, John R., 1st Lt., Med., 4746, Princeton, Ky., June 20.
 Hunt, A. S., 1st Lt., Med., 4748, Jerseyville, Ill., June 20.
 Day, Ben H., 1st Lt., Med., 4751, Hugo, Kas., June 20.
 Sanderson, A. G., 1st Lt., Med., 4758, Minnetonka, Minn., June 20.
 Lemmon, B. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4764, Greencastle, Ind., June 20.
 Craig, Cal C., 1st Lt., Med., 4768, Mt. Carmel, Ill., June 20.
 Whittatch, I. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4769, Milan, Ind., June 20.
 Shaffer, E. R., 1st Lt., Med., 4771, Columbus, O., June 20.
 McGonigle, Murray B., 1st Lt., Med., 4778, Toledo, June 20.
 Tinker, L. M., 1st Lt., Med., 4783, Frankfort, O., June 20.
 Johnson, J. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4788, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 20.
 Soper, J. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4791, Norwood, Minn., June 20.
 Schrock, Robert D., 1st Lt., Med., 4793, Omaha, June 20.
 Norris, G. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4798, Annandale, Minn., June 20.
 Verne, V. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4805, S. Moorhead, Minn., June 20.
 Howard, L. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4817, Wheeling, W. Va., June 20.
 Reynolds, H. R., 1st Lt., Med., 4834, Clinton, La., June 20.
 Vander Linde, L. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4837, Wautoma, Wis., June 20.
 Emmons, J. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4839, Pinkstaff, Ill., June 20.
 Howard, W. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4841, Strawberry Point, Ia., June 20.
 Moss, R. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4845, Rockfield, Ky., June 20.
 Donan, D. C., jr., 1st Lt., Med., 4846, Morganfield, Ky., June 20.
 Kelsey, J. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4847, Cassopolis, Mich., June 20.
 Hill, G. W., 1st Lt., Med., 4851, Springfield, Ky., June 20.
 Candler, Clarence L., 1st Lt., Med., 4853, Detroit, June 20.
 Hedges, Frank, 1st Lt., Med., 4859, Pattonsburg, Mo., June 20.
 Keech, Roy K., 1st Lt., Med., 4875, Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 20.
 Marshall, F. F., 1st Lt., Med., 4879, Pequannock, N.J., June 20.
 Hammer, J. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4883, Hardtner, Kas., June 20.
 Mundell, W. N., 1st Lt., Med., 4913, Hutchinson, Kas., June 20.
 Savage, Francis J., 1st Lt., Med., 4921, St. Paul, June 20.
 Guernsey, Paul F., 1st Lt., Med., 4932, Bloomfield, Ia., June 20.
 Atherton, L. L., 1st Lt., Med., 4934, Springfield, Mo., June 20.
 Treichler, M. J., 1st Lt., Med., 4935, Hancock, Wis., June 20.
 Maercklein, E. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4936, Marshall, N.D., June 20.
 Boone, Jesse F., 1st Lt., Med., 4948, Chicago, June 20.
 Canfield, H. E., 1st Lt., Med., 4949, Willmar, Minn., June 20.
 Small, V. R., 1st Lt., Med., 4957, Columbus, O., June 20.
 Soash, M. D., 1st Lt., Med., 4959, Bluffton, O., June 20.
 Willis, Edward A., 1st Lt., Med., 4967, Indianapolis, June 20.
 McEachern, W. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4981, Superior, Wis., June 20.
 Norman, W. G., 1st Lt., Med., 4987, Cherryvale, Kas., June 20.
 Brintnall, R. A., 1st Lt., Med., 4988, Seville, O., June 20.
 Higgins, C. H., 1st Lt., Med., 4989, Zanesville, O., June 20.
 Gibbons, John T., 1st Lt., Med., 4990, Celina, O., June 20.
 Egan, Daniel E., 1st Lt., Med., 4991, St. Charles, Ill., June 20.
 Taylor, S. T., 1st Lt., Med., 4995, Central City, Ky., June 20.
 Cronin, D. J., 1st Lt., Med., 4996, Huntington, W. Va., June 20.
 Wittner, E. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5001, Mountain Grove, Mo., June 20.
 McHugh, R. F., 1st Lt., Med., 5016, Coleraine, Minn., June 20.
 Hugo, D. G., 1st Lt., Med., 5019, Oshkosh, Wis., June 20.
 Bock, Lux H., 1st Lt., Med., 5021, St. Louis, June 20.
 Sigler, M. T., 1st Lt., Med., 5032, Pickrell, Neb., June 20.
 Miller, T., 1st Lt., Med., 5040, Oconomowoc, Wis., June 20.
 Siccito, I., 1st Lt., Med., 5049, Michigan, June 20.
 Kaps, F. O., 1st Lt., Med., 5051, Britton, S.D., June 20.
 Souder, C. L., 1st Lt., Med., 5061, Columbia City, Ind., June 20.
 Meland, O. N., 1st Lt., Med., 5062, Grand Forks, N.D., June 20.
 Cooley, E. M., 1st Lt., Med., 5064, Lawrenceville, Ill., June 20.
 Frankson, B., 1st Lt., Med., 5065, Rugby, N.D., June 20.
 Cantrell, T. D., 1st Lt., Med., 5073, Bloomington, Ill., June 20.
 Kelly, Frank H., 1st Lt., Med., 5074, Argos, Ind., June 20.
 Payne, R. J., 1st Lt., Med., 5083, St. Louis, Mo., June 20.
 Rogers, R. O., 1st Lt., Med., 5086, Crystal, W. Va., June 20.
 Wychgol, James N., 1st Lt., Med., 5094, Cleveland, June 20.
 Kane, John P., 1st Lt., Med., 5095, De Kalb, Ill., June 20.
 Barns, Frank M., 1st Lt., Med., 5101, Harrison, Neb., June 20.
 Walker, F. M., 1st Lt., Med., 5106, Louisville, Ky., June 20.
 Little, Lowell, 1st Lt., Med., 5116, Clarks, Neb., June 20.
 Balding, Ned A., 1st Lt., Med., 5132, Ethel, Mo., June 20.
 Berry, J. W., 1st Lt., Med., 5145, Cape Girardeau, Mo., June 20.
 Pratt, George P., 1st Lt., Med., 5151, Omaha, June 20.
 Robertson, G. A., 1st Lt., Med., 5152, Louisville, Ky., June 20.
 Van Meter, E. R., 1st Lt., Med., 5153, Staunton, Ill., June 20.
 Field, Albert, 1st Lt., Med., 5158, Bement, Ill., June 20.
 Ambrose, R. H., 1st Lt., Med., 5161, New Petersburg, O., June 20.
 Johnston, E. H., 1st Lt., Med., 5167, Alexandria, O., June 20.
 Knox, E. S., 1st Lt., Med., 5174, Bowler, Wis., June 20.
 Burnsides, L. A., 1st Lt., Med., 5179, Terre Haute, Ind., June 20.
 Brenn, C. P., 1st Lt., Med., 5182, Western, Neb., June 20.
 Anderson, William N., 1st Lt., Med., 5184, Omaha, June 20.
 Edmonds, D. D., 1st Lt., Med., 5185, Kansas City, Mo., June 20.
 Goodloe, H., 1st Lt., Med., 5187, Canon City, Colo., June 20.
 Fitzpatrick, C. M., 1st Lt., Med., 5188, Salina, Kas., June 20.
 Ernest, F. J. M., 1st Lt., Med., 5191, Topeka, Kas., June 20.
 Lutz, J. S., 1st Lt., Med., 5201, Highland Park, Ky., June 20.
 Feltz, Logan, 1st Lt., Med., 5203, Lewisburg, Ky., June 20.
 Pratt, R. B., 1st Lt., Med., 5204, Maysville, O., June 20.
 Willson, E. L., 1st Lt., Med., 5206, Maryville, Kas., June 20.
 Cooper, Edwin H., 1st Lt., Med., 5211, Findley, O., June 20.
 Elder, John W., 1st Lt., Med., 5218, Des Moines, Ia., June 20.
 Nicolay, Paul, 1st Lt., Med., 5223, Livermore, Ia., June 20.
 Chapman, Frank A., 1st Lt., Med., 5229, Chicago, June 20.
 Murray, J. H., 1st Lt., Med., 5235, Toronto, O., June 20.
 MacDonald, D. M., 1st Lt., Med., 5236, Cleveland, June 20.
 Allen, Lloyd B., 1st Lt., Med., 5237, Colorado Springs, June 20.
 Sullivan, T. J., 1st Lt., Med., 5252, Columbus, O., June 20.
 Pardee, A. J., 1st Lt., Med., 5256, Ashtabula, O., June 20.
 Liggett, B. L., 1st Lt., Med., 5262, Mill Creek, W. Va., June 20.
 Robinson, G. E., 1st Lt., Med., 5266, Ostrander, O., June 20.
 Lowell, Harry M., 1st Lt., Med., 5268, Chicago, June 20.
 McCaughey, H. D., 1st Lt., Med., 5269, Jamestown, Kas., June 20.
 Newman, M. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5274, Toronto, Kas., June 20.
 Leir, Charles N. O., 1st Lt., Med., 5275, Des Moines, June 20.
 Hirsch, Edwin W., 1st Lt., Med., 5282, Chicago, June 20.
 Connor, A. B., 1st Lt., Med., 5283, Wheaton, Ill., June 20.
 Ragan, S. T., 1st Lt., Med., 5286, Moberly, Mo., June 20.
 Ideson, Robert S., 1st Lt., Med., 5287, Ann Arbor, June 20.
 Hardeman, Sam, 1st Lt., Med., 5290, Long Pine, Neb., June 20.
 Voss, Carl, 1st Lt., Med., 5307, Hettinger, N.D., June 20.
 McCracken, A. J., 1st Lt., Med., 5311, Belfontaine, O., June 20.
 Davis, Howard H., 1st Lt., Med., 5338, Cleveland, June 20.
 Limberg, J. L., 1st Lt., Med., 5340, Walthill, Neb., June 20.
 Cox, Walter, 1st Lt., Med., 5341, Lexington, Ky., June 20.
 Moore, M. A., 1st Lt., Med., 5344, McVeigh, Ky., June 20.
 Streeter, R. D., 1st Lt., Med., 5349, Moberly, Mo., June 20.
 Pemberton, M. O., 1st Lt., Med., 5362, Deadwood, S.D., June 20.
 Ranshaw, W. H. T., 1st Lt., Med., 5365, Covington, Ky., June 20.
 Robertson, W. B., 1st Lt., Med., 5370, Quincy, W. Va., June 20.
 Schnell, B. C. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5374, New Baden, Ind., June 20.
 Conner, John F., 1st Lt., Med., 5377, Sidney, O., June 20.

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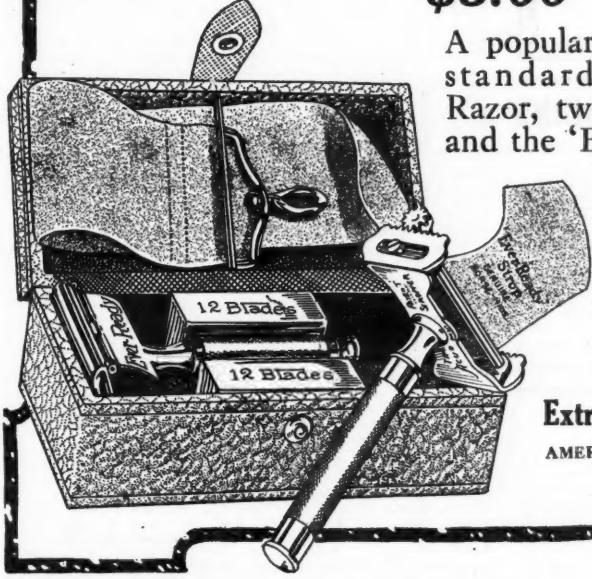


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Gay, Ray J., 1st Lt., Med., 5388, New Hartford, Mo., June 20.
 Cone, Elbert E., 1st Lt., Med., 5394, Oxford, Neb., June 20.
 Farrage, J., 1st Lt., Med., 5405, Breckenridge, Minn., June 20.
 Griffith, W. A., 1st Lt., Med., 5406, Coldwater, Mich., June 20.
 Cass, E. McD., 1st Lt., Med., 5410, Utica, O., June 20.
 Elsey, J. R., 1st Lt., Med., 5415, Glenwood, Minn., June 20.
 Martin, W. W., 1st Lt., Med., 5422, McQuady, Ky., June 20.
 Pease, Herbert, 1st Lt., Med., 5424, Slater, Ia., June 20.
 Holmquist, A. J., 1st Lt., Med., 5432, Denver, June 20.
 Wine, Jacob W., 1st Lt., Med., 5437, Chicago, June 20.
 Darnell, Wm. T., 1st Lt., Med., 5439, Xenia, O., June 20.
 Lehman, D. A., 1st Lt., Med., 5445, Elizabethsburg, Ky., June 20.
 Brandon, E. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5446, Elizabethsburg, Ky., June 20.
 Stebbings, A. L., 1st Lt., Med., 5447, Marseilles, Ill., June 20.
 Pickrell, Claude D., 1st Lt., Med., 5449, St. Louis, June 20.
 Grossman, A. B., 1st Lt., Med., 5458, Cleveland, June 20.
 Ryder, Frank D., 1st Lt., Med., 5459, Lyons, Neb., June 20.
 Trumbull, H. N., 1st Lt., Med., 5460, Woodville, O., June 20.
 Hargreaves, O. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5468, Chicago, June 20.
 Gibbs, Fred LeG., 1st Lt., Med., 5470, St. Louis, June 20.
 Nichols, R. T., 1st Lt., Med., 5498, Liberal, Kas., June 20.
 Sill, Ralph H., 1st Lt., Med., 5505, Cleveland, June 20.
 Waite, Earl L., 1st Lt., Med., 5511, Rochester, Ind., June 20.
 Person, Robert C., 1st Lt., Med., 5514, Omaha, June 20.
 Lingquist, Arthur L., 1st Lt., Med., 5521, Omaha, June 20.
 Hamilton, B. C., jr., 1st Lt., Med., 5532, Jefferson, Ia., June 20.
 Dieter, Charles L., 1st Lt., Med., 5543, Hope, Kas., June 20.
 Evans, Edward P., 1st Lt., Med., 5544, S. Milwaukee, June 20.
 Halsey, Henry A., 1st Lt., Med., 5545, Hiles, Wis., June 20.
 Harvey, C. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5552, Emporia, Kas., June 20.
 Henderson, Ralph C., 1st Lt., Med., 5568, Erie, Kas., June 20.
 Kelley, John J., 1st Lt., Med., 5571, Burr Oak, Mich., June 20.
 Hughes, Louis D., 1st Lt., Med., 5573, Carbondale, Ill., June 20.
 Evers, W. P. V., 1st Lt., Med., 5589, Tedrow, O., June 20.
 Edwards, J. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5593, Columbus, O., June 20.
 Gartner, W. A., 1st Lt., Med., 5595, Troy, Kas., June 20.
 Boland, J. E., 1st Lt., Med., 5601, Two Rivers, Wis., June 20.
 Kasinski, T. J., 1st Lt., Med., 5603, Youngstown, O., June 20.
 Richardson, J. B., jr., 1st Lt., Med., 5605, Louisville, June 20.
 Yost, E. R., 1st Lt., Med., 5608, Greenville, Ky., June 20.
 Beardsley, F. A., 1st Lt., Med., 5611, Champaign, Ill., June 20.
 Ireland, F. B., 1st Lt., Med., 5618, Washburn, Ill., June 20.
 Kennedy, Lester F., 1st Lt., Med., 5621, Detroit, June 20.
 Megrall, E., 1st Lt., Med., 5627, Rockwell City, Ia., June 20.
 Roemer, W. H., 1st Lt., Med., 5636, Metz, Ind., June 20.
 Ross, William L., 1st Lt., Med., 5623, Omaha, June 20.
 Cook, Lawrence C., 1st Lt., Med., 5636, Ouray, Colo., June 20.
 Powers, Ralph E., 1st Lt., Med., 5637, Akron, O., June 20.
 Willis, C. G., 1st Lt., Med., 5640, Kingston, W. Va., June 20.
 Hogan, John H., 1st Lt., Med., 5644, Racine, Wis., June 20.
 Conaway, A. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5654, Marshfieldtown, Ia., June 20.
 Kuhn, L. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5661, Chariton, Ia., June 20.
 Swantus, Otto H., 1st Lt., Med., 5664, Metz, Ind., June 20.
 Christensen, J. W., 1st Lt., Med., 5616, Westby, Wis., June 20.
 Ross, William L., 1st Lt., Med., 5623, Omaha, June 20.
 Remer, W. H., 1st Lt., Med., 5668, Chaseburg, Wis., June 20.
 Harman, Leo D., 1st Lt., Med., 5669, Table Rock, Neb., June 20.
 Jones, D. W., 1st Lt., Med., 5678, Columbus, O., June 20.
 Peters, John H., 1st Lt., Med., 5683, Springfield, Neb., June 20.
 Howell, E. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5689, Pennimore, Wis., June 20.
 Roberts, E. H., 1st Lt., Med., 5926, Marshfield, Mo., June 20.
 Graham, O. L., 1st Lt., Med., 5941, Kingsville, O., June 20.
 Wenzlick, G. J., 1st Lt., Med., 5953, Iowa City, Ia., June 20.
 Horwitz, S., 1st Lt., Med., 5956, Peoria, Ill., June 20.
 Wilson, George W., 1st Lt., Med., 5977, Detroit, June 20.
 Rogers, E. C., 1st Lt., Med., 5978, Wapello, Ia., June 20.
 Conard, C. D., 1st Lt., Med., 5979, Mt. Vernon, O., June 20.
 Megrall, E., 1st Lt., Med., 5987, Wheeling, W. Va., June 20.
 Rideout, W. J., 1st Lt., Med., 5994, Freeport, Ill., June 20.
 Schurtz, Espy K., 1st Lt., Med., 5994, Waterloo, Ind., June 20.
 Smith, Warde B., 1st Lt., Med., 5996, Frankfort, O., June 20.
 Divine, D. G., 1st Lt., Med., 6015, Appleton City, Mo., June 20.
 Crook, Roy, 1st Lt., Med., 6026, Winnetonka, Neb., June 20.
 Charlton, Albert J., 1st Lt., Med., 6027, Lowden, Ia., June 20.
 Hoit, J. N., 1st Lt., Med., 6033, Rockwell City, Ia., June 20.
 Moremen, L. B., 1st Lt., Med., 6038, Irvington, Ky., June 20.
 Buckner, F. L., 1st Lt., Med., 6067, Campbellsburg, Ky., June 20.
 Johnson, John R., 1st Lt., Med., 6069, Lima, O., June 20.
 de Somoskey, V. H., 1st Lt., Med., 6071, Flint, Mich., June 20.
 Williams, A. L. T., 1st Lt., Med., 6110, Vandalia, Ill., June 20.
 Barnum, S. V., 1st Lt., Med., 6216, Coloma, Mich., June 20.
 Gutch, Roy C., 1st Lt., Med., 6244, Chariton, Ia., June 20.
 Carley, Harry D., 1st Lt., Med., 6277, St. Louis, June 20.
 Guitard, V. D., 1st Lt., Med., 6298, Cloquet, Minn., June 20.
 Booker, Arthur J., 1st Lt., Med., 6299, Des Moines, June 20.
 Cummings, C. A., 1st Lt., Med., 6424, Omaha, June 20.
 Danford, V. G., 1st Lt., Med., 6456, Trimble, O., June 20.
 Avellone, J. C., 1st Lt., Med., 6495, Cleveland, June 20.
 Boland, L. F., 1st Lt., Med., 6528, Stone, Ky., June 20.
 Hall, Eugene, 1st Lt., Med., 6795, St. Joseph, Mo., June 20.
 Capps, P. G., 1st Lt., Med., 7022, Herrin, Ill., June 20.
 Holt, Harry D., 1st Lt., Med., 7027, Chicago, June 20.
 Bartlett, C. L., 1st Lt., Med., 7054, Clinton, Ia., June 20.
 Hanson, M. W., 1st Lt., Med., 7057, Easton, Ill., June 20.
 Davis, Daniel W., 1st Lt., Med., 7099, Wellston, O., June 20.
 Arnett, U. G., 1st Lt., Med., 7146, Henderson, W. Va., June 20.
 Sayre, Conrad F., 1st Lt., Med., 7149, Mason, W. Va., June 20.
 Arneil, James R., 1st Lt., Med., 7160, Denver, July 3.
 Casey, Lee E., 1st Lt., Med., 7279, Minerva, O., July 3.

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OFFICERS RESERVE CORPS.
CENTRAL DEPARTMENT (Continued).

Ruggles, S. D., 1st Lt., Dental, 95, Portsmouth, O., June 19.
Kemper, Homer T., 1st Lt., Dental, 102, St. Louis, June 25.
Steiner, E., 1st Lt., Dental, 104, Columbus, O., June 25.
Muedeking, Leon M., 1st Lt., Dental, 112, Minneapolis, June 25.
Mulligan, C. E., 1st Lt., Dental, 121, Coshocton, O., June 25.
Musgrave, A. C., 1st Lt., Dental, 122, Ohio City, O., June 25.
Niswonger, M. E., 1st Lt., Dental, 123, Dayton, O., June 25.
Bean, Lona G., 1st Lt., Dental, 124, Athens, O., June 25.
Keffler, C. C., 1st Lt., Dental, 126, Union City, Ind., June 25.
Goering, E. H., 1st Lt., Dental, 128, Duluth, Minn., June 25.
Conlon, Hugh D., 1st Lt., Dental, 137, Niles, O., June 25.
Stewart, Frank A., 1st Lt., Dental, 138, Girard, Ill., June 25.
Graanick, Theo D., 1st Lt., Dental, 145, Denver, June 25.
Benham, R. F., 1st Lt., Dental, 148, Indianapolis, June 25.
McKay, Otto L., 1st Lt., Dental, 150, Windfall, Ind., June 25.
McAboy, E. T., 1st Lt., Dental, 151, Huntington, W. Va., June 25.
Colwell, Hazin L., 1st Lt., Dental, 155, Indianapolis, June 25.
Burris, H. L., 1st Lt., Dental, 163, Indianapolis, June 25.
Thompson, E. L., 1st Lt., Dental, 167, Breckinridge, Mo., June 25.
Sout, R. A., 1st Lt., Dental, 168, Cincinnati, June 25.
Guy, A. A., 1st Lt., Dental, 184, Milan, Ind., June 25.
Withrow, Clarence E., 1st Lt., Dental, 185, St. Louis, June 25.
Wilson, Harr, W., 1st Lt., Dental, 188, Denver, June 25.
Tye, Thomas H., 1st Lt., Dental, 191, Cameron, Mo., June 25.
Taylor, G. P., 1st Lt., Dental, 194, Reynoldsburg, O., June 25.
Subler, Leo J., 1st Lt., Dental, 196, Shelby, O., June 25.
Schoppe, V. F., 1st Lt., Dental, 200, St. Louis, June 25.
Robbins, E. I., 1st Lt., Dental, 205, Dugger, Ind., June 25.
Redhead, Will L., 1st Lt., Dental, 207, Cleveland, June 25.
Jones, H. G., 1st Lt., Dental, 219, Franciscus, Ind., June 25.
Holmes, Frank A., 1st Lt., Dental, 223, Indianapolis, June 25.
Gray, C. J., 1st Lt., Dental, 227, Petoskey, Mich., June 25.
Delbridge, W. H., Jr., 1st Lt., Dental, 277, Greeley, Colo., June 28.
Donaldson, Robert L., 1st Lt., Dental, 279, Detroit, June 28.
Epling, W. C., 1st Lt., Dental, 282, Princeton, W. Va., June 28.
Green, Walter H., 1st Lt., Dental, 288, Akron, O., June 28.
MacGibbons, E. E., 1st Lt., Dental, 291, Minneapolis, June 28.
Blaney, Alva N., 1st Lt., Dental, 303, St. Louis, June 28.
Bodine, Roy L., 1st Lt., Dental, 304, Indianapolis, June 28.
Case, Maurice A., 1st Lt., Dental, 306, Denver, Colo., June 28.
Ackerman, B. A., 1st Lt., Dental, 310, Loogootee, Ind., June 28.
Arbuckle, J. H., 1st Lt., Dental, 313, Columbus, O., June 28.
Ferguson, James W., 1st Lt., Dental, 319, Marion, Ill., June 28.
Gephhardt, R. A., 1st Lt., Dental, 330, Anderson, Ind., July 2.
Rozelle, Mark J., 1st Lt., Dental, 352, Anderson, Ind., July 2.
De Wolf, C. A., 1st Lt., Dental, 393, Kansas City, Mo., July 6.
Gonder, Frank C., 1st Lt., Dental, 399, Lorain, O., July 6.
Park, William E., 1st Lt., Dental, 413, Akron, July 6.
Gunter, N. C., 1st Lt., Dental, 415, Pueblo, Colo., July 6.
Kerr, Ralph M., 1st Lt., Dental, 433, Sidney, O., July 6.
Emerson, Harry H., 2d Lt., Vet., 87, Chicago, June 20.
Campbell, Orr L., 2d Lt., Vet., 88, Astoria, Ill., June 20.
Adams, Robert L., 2d Lt., Vet., 89, Kansas City, Mo., June 20.
Seaver, George H., 2d Lt., Vet., 93, Nelson, Neb., June 20.
Vance, James D., 2d Lt., Vet., 94, Smithville, Mo., June 20.
Wilson, Homer A., 2d Lt., Vet., 95, Malta Bend, Mo., June 20.
Lindsey, S. G., 2d Lt., Vet., 98, Bonaparte, Ia., June 20.
Doerr, John, 2d Lt., Vet., 99, Melbourne, Ia., June 20.
Stott, Ray O., 2d Lt., Vet., 100, Des Moines, June 20.
Dixon, Oness H., Jr., 2d Lt., Vet., 101, Scotland, S.D., June 20.
Moye, Ralph A., 2d Lt., Vet., 103, Ames, Ia., June 20.
Thomas, Rollin H., 2d Lt., Vet., 106, Klemme, Ia., June 20.
Miller, George G., 2d Lt., Vet., 107, Council Bluffs, Ia., June 20.
Ackerman, N. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 109, Vinton, Ia., June 20.
Kyner, Roy E., 2d Lt., Vet., 111, Humeston, Ia., June 20.
Wilson, David B., 2d Lt., Vet., 113, Moorhead, Ia., June 20.
Crawford, N. N., 2d Lt., Vet., 114, Waukon, Ia., June 20.
Perdue, Homer S., 2d Lt., Vet., 115, Walker, Ia., June 20.
Gillchrist, C. M., 2d Lt., Vet., 118, Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 20.
Williamson, W. L., 2d Lt., Vet., 119, Cedar Rapids, Ia., June 20.
Miner, John W., 2d Lt., Vet., 121, Ames, Ia., June 20.
McLeod, W. M., 2d Lt., Vet., 123, Belle Plain, Ia., June 20.
Windrath, C. T., 2d Lt., Vet., 125, Humboldt, Ia., June 20.
Dierck, W. R., 2d Lt., Vet., 126, Monroe City, Ia., June 20.
Tregilus, Thomas C., 2d Lt., Vet., 128, Sibley, Ia., June 20.
Gaston, Wendell N., 2d Lt., Vet., 129, Ames, Ia., June 20.
Brown, Oscar W., 2d Lt., Vet., 131, Dwight, Kas., June 20.
Nord, Charles F., 2d Lt., Vet., 134, Onawa, Ia., June 20.
Marshall, Lloyd A., 2d Lt., Vet., 135, Cozad, Ia., June 20.
Thompson, A. J., 2d Lt., Vet., 136, Hutchinson, Minn., June 20.
Heninger, F. C., 2d Lt., Vet., 137, Minooka, Ill., June 20.
Peterson, Arch A., 2d Lt., Vet., 139, Clarksville, Ind., June 20.
Gaskill, Ray, 2d Lt., Vet., 143, Denver, June 20.
Uster, Gustav W., 2d Lt., Vet., 150, Ceylon, Minn., June 20.
Murphy, Byron C., 2d Lt., Vet., 153, Oxford, Mich., June 20.
Sales, Edward K., 2d Lt., Vet., 154, Detroit, June 20.
Cladlin, Merle L., 2d Lt., Vet., 156, Mondoir, Wis., June 20.

Koernerschild, H. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 157, Dubuque, Ia., June 20.
Smith, Benjamin H., 2d Lt., Vet., 158, Chicago, June 20.
Stokes, Sidney W., 2d Lt., Vet., 160, Byron, Ill., June 20.
Ward, Francis G., 2d Lt., Vet., 162, Balaton, Minn., June 20.
Draper, John T., 2d Lt., Vet., 163, Templeton, Ia., June 20.
Lipton, Samuel F., 2d Lt., Vet., 165, Hoxie, Kas., June 20.
Sewell, Robert H., 2d Lt., Vet., 166, Hiawatha, Kas., June 20.
Poelma, Leo J., 2d Lt., Vet., 167, Tipton, Kas., June 20.
Gould, Horace A., 2d Lt., Vet., 170, Chicago, June 20.
Wilson, Howard W., 2d Lt., Vet., 173, Gilman, Ill., June 20.
Eggerton, Earl L., 2d Lt., Vet., 175, Viborg, S.D., June 20.
Cleland, Lauren W., 2d Lt., Vet., 179, Palmyra, Wis., June 20.
Bridges, Berlin C., 2d Lt., Vet., 181, Boscoebel, Wis., June 20.
Dunkley, B. H., 2d Lt., Vet., 182, Kalamazoo, Mich., June 20.
Williams, Zenas L., 2d Lt., Vet., 183, Cleveland, June 20.
Couchois, C. J., 2d Lt., Vet., 184, Mackinac Island, Mich., June 20.
Runnels, Russell A., 2d Lt., Vet., 187, Clio, Mich., June 20.
Taylor, Oliver A., 2d Lt., Vet., 188, Detroit, June 20.
Schlenker, Ralph A., 2d Lt., Vet., 190, Celina, O., June 20.
Roberts, Edwin W., 2d Lt., Vet., 191, Elida, O., June 20.
Efner, Ralph G., 2d Lt., Vet., 192, Mulvane, Kas., June 20.
Bright, W. A., 2d Lt., Vet., 193, Solomon, Kas., June 20.
Baker, Paul K., 2d Lt., Vet., 195, Eagle, Neb., June 20.
Worthington, J. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 196, Manhattan, Kas., June 20.
Agnew, M. E., 2d Lt., Vet., 197, Smith Center, Kas., June 20.
Hobson, Emery E., 2d Lt., Vet., 199, Osage City, Kas., June 20.
Rife, George J., 2d Lt., Vet., 200, Lyndon, Kas., June 20.
Barnes, John B., 2d Lt., Vet., 202, Manhattan, Kas., June 20.
Fallon, George L., 2d Lt., Vet., 205, Cincinnati, June 20.
Gest, John F., 2d Lt., Vet., 207, London, O., June 20.
Greenough, Azriel, 2d Lt., Vet., 208, Ashtabula, O., June 20.
Pruden, Virgil F., 2d Lt., Vet., 209, Akron, O., June 20.
Scheafer, George L., 2d Lt., Vet., 214, Tekamah, Neb., June 20.
Armstrong, Guy C., 2d Lt., Vet., 215, Lewiston, O., June 20.
Waters, Fred C., 2d Lt., Vet., 217, Sunbury, O., June 20.
Wadsworth, Francis R., 2d Lt., Vet., 218, Lindsey, O., June 20.
Turney, Carl D., 2d Lt., Vet., 219, Germantown, O., June 20.
Syferd, Joseph E., 2d Lt., Vet., 220, Grove City, O., June 20.
Stull, Charles M., 2d Lt., Vet., 221, McConnellsburg, O., June 20.
Carnahan, C. H., 2d Lt., Vet., 223, Fort Collins, Colo., June 20.
Weigand, H. G., 2d Lt., Vet., 226, Fort Collins, Colo., June 20.
Rundahl, E. M., 2d Lt., Vet., 227, Fort Collins, Colo., June 20.
Griggs, John R., 2d Lt., Vet., 228, Wray, Colo., June 20.
Hickman, T. S., 2d Lt., Vet., 230, Kansas City, Mo., June 20.
Frank, Harve, 2d Lt., Vet., 232, Jewell City, Kas., June 20.
MacSmith, Cameron, 2d Lt., Vet., 233, Wakefield, Kas., June 20.
Long, C. E., 2d Lt., Vet., 234, Blue Mound, Kas., June 20.
Wells, John L., 2d Lt., Vet., 235, Aurora, Mo., June 20.
Brown, L. A., 2d Lt., Vet., 237, Columbus, Ia., June 20.
Detwiler, Russell S., 2d Lt., Vet., 239, Elyria, O., June 20.
Alkire, E. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 240, Monte Vista, Colo., June 20.
Guyelman, P. C., 2d Lt., Vet., 241, Montrose, Colo., June 20.
Saylor, S. L., 2d Lt., Vet., 243, Canal Winchester, O., June 20.
Breniser, L. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 245, Bellefontaine, O., June 20.
Miller, John E., 2d Lt., Vet., 248, Akron, O., June 20.
Lovell, Raymond I., 2d Lt., Vet., 249, Hudson, O., June 20.
Porteus, R., 2d Lt., Vet., 250, Bellefontaine, O., June 20.
Powell, G. R., 2d Lt., Vet., 251, Andover, O., June 20.
Laughlin, R. R., 2d Lt., Vet., 253, Chardon, O., June 20.
Lilly, S. O., 2d Lt., Vet., 259, Clarkburg, O., June 20.
Hillcock, N. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 274, Columbus, O., June 20.
Eastwood, J. D., 2d Lt., Vet., 276, Independence, Wis., June 20.
Evans, J. H., 2d Lt., Vet., 277, Kellinerville, Wis., June 20.
Kraus, Arlo F., 2d Lt., Vet., 279, Hamilton, O., June 20.
Thayer, R. B., 2d Lt., Vet., 283, Morris, Ill., June 20.
Hoover, John C., 2d Lt., Vet., 285, Columbus, O., June 20.
Horcher, C. H., 2d Lt., Vet., 287, Martins Ferry, O., June 20.
Jenkins, Floyd N., 2d Lt., Vet., 288, Vaughnsville, O., June 20.
Ozenberger, E. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 291, St. Joseph, Mo., June 20.
Barrett, L. F., 2d Lt., Vet., 303, Cascade, Ia., June 20.
Marby, Lewis E., 2d Lt., Vet., 324, Odin, Ill., June 20.
Cooper, Paul O., 2d Lt., Vet., 328, Hastings, Neb., June 20.
McMillan, H. L., 2d Lt., Vet., 332, Bell Plain, Ia., June 20.
Lloyd, John M., 2d Lt., Vet., 333, Williamsburg, Ia., June 20.
Parker, Charles S., 2d Lt., Vet., 334, Fayette, Ia., June 20.
South, Ralph L., 2d Lt., Vet., 335, Henderson, Ia., June 20.
Stock, Stanley C., 2d Lt., Vet., 339, Kansas City, Mo., June 20.
Miller, Charles L., 2d Lt., Vet., 339, Iowa Falls, Ia., June 20.
Hughes, W. O., 2d Lt., Vet., 344, Lewisburg, W. Va., June 20.
Morton, Roy M., 2d Lt., Vet., 383, Rockwell City, Ia., June 20.
Miller, George W., 2d Lt., Vet., 416, Sioux City, Ia., July 5.
Gillie, Peter T., 2d Lt., Vet., 418, Mansfield, O., July 5.
Butler, Fred M., 2d Lt., Vet., 429, Warsaw, Ia., July 5.
Blackburn, H. L., 2d Lt., Vet., 430, Covington, Ky., July 5.
Applegate, R. W., 2d Lt., Vet., 431, Loveland, O., July 5.
Webster, Laban E., 2d Lt., Vet., 436, Effingham, Ill., July 5.
Cowherd, Charles M., 2d Lt., Vet., 448, E. St. Louis, July 5.

SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.

The following list was issued Aug. 4:

Shreve, C. J., Capt., Inf., 334, Brownsville, Texas, May 16.
Leeman, Ray, 2d Lt., Inf., 924, Houston, Texas, May 14.
Pickrell, C. U., 2d Lt., Cav., 300, Phoenix, Ariz., June 14.
Nagle, James C., Major, Engrs., 135, Austin, Texas, June 13.
Smead, R. C., Major, Engrs., 177, Dallas, Texas, June 13.
Crotty, Charles, Capt., Engrs., 537, Galveston, Texas, June 19.
Rollins, A. P., Capt., Engrs., 583, Amarillo, Texas, June 19.
McGlove, Roy G., Capt., Engrs., 590, Galveston, Texas, June 19.
Horton, C. K., Capt., Engrs., 599, Houston, Tex., June 19.
Knapp, George A., Capt., Engrs., 601, Galveston, Tex., June 19.
Browne, W. W. X., Capt., Engrs., 744, Dallas, Texas, June 23.
Fountain, T. L., Capt., Engrs., 768, Dallas, Texas, June 23.
Guthrie, John D., Capt., Engrs., 801, Flagstaff, Ariz., June 23.
Corry, E. E., Capt., Engrs., 818, Port Arthur, Tex., June 23.
Whiting, H. M., 1st Lt., Engrs., 455, Winslow, Ariz., June 19.
Shuddemagian, H. E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 491, Galveston, June 19.
Loef, J. W., 1st Lt., Engrs., 587, San Antonio, Tex., June 19.
Wood, Edward A., 1st Lt., Engrs., 706, Dallas, Tex., June 23.
Vawter, Jamison, 1st Lt., Engrs., 712, Galveston, June 23.
Folling, B. N., 1st Lt., Engrs., 795, Dallas, Texas, June 23.
Hardaway, R. E., 1st Lt., Engrs., 798, Deming, N.M., June 23.
Johnson, Le Roy, 1st Lt., Engrs., 845, Dallas, June 23.
Hargett, F. L., 1st Lt., Engrs., 883, Texarkana, Tex., June 23.
Alger, J. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 427, Port Aransas, Texas, June 19.
Coulter, B. W., 2d Lt., Engrs., 434, Dallas, Texas, June 19.
Bowles, A. M., 2d Lt., Engrs., 613, Houston, Tex., June 23.
Levy, David H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 677, Waco, Tex., June 23.
Craig, James L., 2d Lt., Engrs., 688, Dallas, Texas, June 23.
Payne, Frank T., 2d Lt., Engrs., 739, Dallas, Tex., June 23.
Olson, Palmer H., 2d Lt., Engrs., 741, Clifton, Tex., June 23.
Wohlbren, E. T. F., 2d Lt., Engrs., 749, Flagstaff, Ariz., June 23.
Head, J. L., Jr., 2d Lt., Engrs., 796, Warren, Ariz., June 23.
Surplus, Ray, Capt., Q.M., 1128, Fort Bliss, Texas, June 25.
Fairbanks, G. B., Capt., Q.M., 1152, Tucson, Ariz., June 26.
Pirtle, Joseph O., Capt., Q.M., 1176, Paris, Texas, July 2.
Prestress, R. W., Capt., Ord., 97, Dallas, Texas, June 25.
Byrne, Thomas S., 1st Lt., Ord., 301, Dallas, Texas, July 2.
Dorsten, Fred, 1st Lt., Sig., 177, Camp Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 4.
Howard, Alfred M., 1st Lt., Sig., 292, San Antonio, June 21.
Nolen, John F., 1st Lt., Sig., 293, San Antonio, June 21.
Miller, G. X., 1st Lt., Sig., 333, Camp Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 25.
Hill, Wayne, 1st Lt., Sig., 340, Camp Ft. Bliss, Tex., June 25.
Thomas, W. L., 1st Lt., Sig., 346, Fort Bliss, Tex., June 25.
Westbrook, Lawrence, 1st Lt., Sig., 353, Lorena, Tex., June 26.
Boehs, C. J., Major, Med., 316, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., June 20.
Griffis, F. C., Major, Med., 320, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
Hewitt, J. M., Major, Med., 321, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
Haines, E. F., Major, Med., 322, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
Lowe, T. S., Major, Med., 324, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
Mills, F. H., Major, Med., 325, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
Stallman, G. P., Major, Med., 328, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
Thrasher, B. O., Major, Med., 329, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
Moore, John T., Capt., Med., 979, Houston, Tex., June 1.
Harrell, Theo H., Capt., Med., 1039, Gonzales, Tex., June 15.
Jones, J. S., Capt., Med., 1118, Galveston, Tex., June 15.
Kurtz, R. L., Capt., Med., 1169, Nowata, Okla., June 15.
Paschal, Frank L., Capt., Med., 1195, San Antonio, June 15.
Cullen, F. J., Capt., Med., 1247, Ft. Sam Houston, June 20.
Hervey, Wm. E., Capt., Med., 1424, Nogales, Ariz., June 28.
Shelley, P. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3381, Fort Bliss, Tex., June 1.
Leoy, Moise D., 1st Lt., Med., 3491, Galveston, June 1.
Lowry, Robert K., 1st Lt., Med., 3492, Temple, Texas, June 1.
Reading, W. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3499, Galveston, June 1.
Kahn, Isidore S., 1st Lt., Med., 3611, San Antonio, June 1.
Graves, J. H., 1st Lt., Med., 3661, Waco, Texas, June 1.
Heard, Allen G., 1st Lt., Med., 3664, Galveston, Tex., June 1.
Kiel, O. B., 1st Lt., Med., 3858, Wichita Falls, Tex., June 5.
Logue, Lyle J., 1st Lt., Med., 3967, Houston, Tex., June 8.
Michael, J. C., 1st Lt., Med., 4014, Houston, Tex., June 8.
Prather, Robert M., 1st Lt., Med., 4067, Beeville, Tex., June 8.
Janney, James G., 1st Lt., Med., 4146, Lawton, Okla., June 8.
Handley, J. J., 1st Lt., Med., 4212, Greenville, Tex., June 8.

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Since Percy Grainger joined the American Army, in which he gets, as bandsman, a dollar a day, he has already earned, through special recitals, more than \$4,000 for the British and American Red Cross, says Henry J. Finck, in the New York Evening Post. "It is no wonder that Mr. Davison, the head of the Red Cross, has secured for him from Major General Bell a furlough to fulfil some of his concert engagements during the autumn and winter. The profits will go to the Red Cross. In the meantime he is busily attending to his band duties at Fort Hamilton, playing the saxophone or oboe, as the leader may require. Nor is the piano neglected. On one of the hottest days last week, besides attending to his band duties, he played to the nuns in the Bay Ridge Convent for over an hour in the afternoon, and gave a recital in the post to the soldiers, officers, and their wives in the evening. He has permission to sleep away from band quarters, which makes it easier for him to do his creative work, which is by no means neglected. To it he devotes himself as early as 5:30 o'clock in the morning, in his mother's rooms. The other day he finished arranging his stirring 'Gumshucks' March' (so-called after the Australians, who chew the refreshing eucalyptus leaves in hot weather) for military band and piano, and then began setting his 'Colonial Songs' for the same combination. These will be performed by him and the Fifteenth Coast Artillery Band, with Rocco Resta conducting, at a concert for the bene-

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fit of the Fort Hamilton Auxiliary of the American Red Cross, at Aeolian Hall, New York city, Aug. 30. The program will also include Liszt's 'Hungarian Fantasy' for band and piano, with Grainger at the piano."

The logic of the following story from the New York World is that if you ask a military man a tactical question you get a tactical answer. Lieut. Col. Palmer E. Pierce, U.S.A., so runs the tale, had just finished reading the resolutions recommending reforms in college athletics at the meeting of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, when Sol. Metzger, coach of the Washington and Jefferson eleven, rose to a point of order.

"You recommend the abolition of all pre-season training," began the one-time Pennsylvania captain.

"Yes," answered Colonel Pierce.

"Well, then," continued Metzger, "would you think it good military tactics to send men into a game for which they have not been trained? W. and J. has two games early in the season, next fall. You wouldn't ask the men to go into them without practice?"

"No," replied the Army man. "I would cancel the games."

Metzger stood for an instant and then—he sat down.

Headquarters U.S. Marine Corps, Washington, dispatched a night telegram on Aug. 9 to all recruiting division and district headquarters stations, directing them at noon on Aug. 11 to close all recruiting stations and allow men to enjoy a well-earned rest period. The Marine Corps was enlisted to its full legal strength, and

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while the gun may be held at any angle in the clamp in which it rests. The new tripod can be readily carried about, and it is an ideal weapon for use in an automobile or motorboat, and as an anti-aircraft piece. In fact, it lends itself to all the customary uses of the machine gun, with many new ones besides.

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The Commander—No, on the line.

Finn—Me whole name?

The Commander—Yes, your whole name.

Finn—Me Christian names?

The Commander—Yes, your Christian names.

Finn—And me nicknames?

The Commander—Never mind about your nicknames. Write down your Christian names and surname in full.

Finn—But, sorr, I can't write.—Sketch.

In view of the fact that Germany has lost all her colonies since the war began except a small portion of German West Africa, Dr. William Solf, the new Minister of Colonies in the Imperial Cabinet, may be said to have a nice hot weather job.

New Arrival—And where do I go when this shelling business starts?

Sandy (late of the "Wee Kirk")—Laddie, that a' depends on your reeleegious openions!—Blighty.

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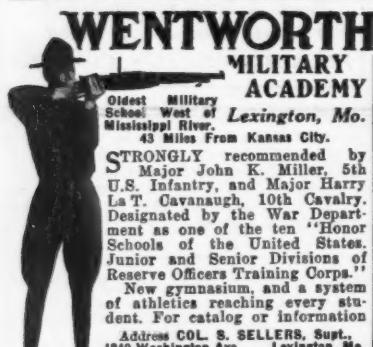
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